No 61,420 · MONDAY JANUARY 3 1983 · Price twenty pence

THE TIMES

Job scheme for 10,000 to fight crime

A Government scheme to pay 10,000 offenders £60 a week, funded by the Home Office and the Manpower Services Commission, will be announced later this month. The purpose is to tackle the links between lack of jobs and crime. Rising unemployment has led to an increase of 20 per cent over two years in crimes involving young people page 2

Pym's miss

Mr Francis Pym, Foreign Secretary, has dropped plans to visit Saudi Arabia during his forthcoming Gulf tour. The Saudis made it clear he was unwelcome after Downing Street's refusal to meet an Arab League delegation including the PLO.

Court vigil

Twenty women were continuing a vigil which they began on New Year's Day outside Newbury Magistrates' Court, in Berkshire, in protest at the arrest of women from the *Greenham Common* peace camp Page 2

Teachers' plea

The Assistant Masters and Mistresses Association, Britain's third largest teachers' union, says that parents and children who assault teachers should be prosecuted. It alleges inadequate support for victims from their local education authorities. Page 3

THE TIMES

The Times returns today after an industrial dispute which caused the loss of eight issues since December 21.

- The story of the stoppage, page 2
- Leading article, page 9
- Annual review, pages 14 and 15
- For the record, pages 4, 7 and 19

BR threat

British Rail faces a closed shop confrontation with the National Union of Railwaymen over the growing numbers of union members resigning. About a hundred members are believed to have resigned after being disciplined by the union Page 2

Lebanon talks

The third round of negotiations between Israel and Lebanon opens today in the Lebanese town of Khalde, when the Americans will take part in an attempt to break the deadlock over normalizing relations Page 5

Bounty link

Mr Thomas Christian, the radio operator on Pitcairn Island in the Pacific, has been made an MBE. He is the great-great-great grandson of Fletcher Christian, leader of the mutiny on the Bounty.

Full Honours list, Pages 12, 13

Tornado doubt

None of the first 400 engines produced for the Tornado, Nato's new multirole combat aircraft now entering service, fully met the required performance standards Page 13

Pope plot theory

Dr Henry Kissinger claims there is "convincing evidence" that Mr Yuri Andropov, as head of the KGB, "had a hand in" the plot which led to the attack last year on the Pope Page 6

Miller's opinion

In his first article for *The Times* today, David Miller, former chief sports writer for the *Daily Express*, condemns professional sportsmen for knowing the price of everything but the value of nothing. He says that the public's interest in sport will continue to wane if they cannot be certain that what they are paying to watch is bona fide Page 17

Danish fishing fleet sets sail to defy Britain

By Our Foreign Staff

About 100 Danish fishing vessels set out from ports along the west coast of Jutland yesterday and are heading for confrontation with British fishing patrol boats.

Despite storm warnings in the North Sea, the boats left Esbjerg, Hastholm, Hvide Sande and Hirtsbals and this afternoon they will be joined by Mr Kent Kirk, a European Member of Parliament and trawler owner who has said he will fish for sprat off Newcastle. "The aim of my action is to get a ruling from the European Court confirming Dansih fishermen's rights," he said.

"We intend initially to keep out of the British 12 mile offshore zone of course," Mr Kirk told *The Times*, "but we know from past experience that sprat are often easiest to catch near the coast and we intend to fish right up to the British beaches if necessary."

A spokesman for the Danish Sea Fishery Association, however, denied that the Danich vessels represented in any way a new "Viking invasion".

"Our fishermen have no *intention of provoking the* British," he said, "they are not going to do anything illegal, only fish indusrial fish outside the British 12 mile zone."

The prospect of a Danish armada was played down by the Ministry of Agriculture in London. Officials said that the combination of the New Year holiday and the gale warnings would deter many of them from crossing the North Sea.

Fishing over the weekend was *said to be very light, with fewer* than a dozen boats in the northern area of the North Sea. On Saturday a small trawler was sighted by an RAF Nimrod about 100 miles east of Wick, on the north-east coast of Scotland, and on Friday two other vessels were boarded by Royal Navy patrols. Nothing illegal was found.

With the most likely "battlegrounds" seen as the Shetlands and the Minches, off the west coast of Scotland, the Scottish fisheries service has been placed on full alert.

All six of its protection vessels are at sea, under the control of a special operations room in Edinburgh and, together with the Ministry of Agriculture, which is responsible for England and Wales, it can call on up to 22 Royal Navy ships and the services of RAF Nimrods, based at Kinloss, in Grampian, and St Mawgan, Cornwall.

The Government has said that skipppers of vessels found illegally fishing, whether they are from Denmark or from non-EEC countries like Spain, will face fines of up to £50,000 and confiscation of their catches and gear. The Irish Government has also placed its six Navy ships on alert.

Both the British and Danish authorities have repeatedly deplored the idea of a deliberately engineered incident which could seriously damage relationships between two traditionally friendly nations.

Talk of a retaliatory boycott by the British public of Danish farm produce like butter and bacon, in return for Denmark's refusal to agree to an EEC common fisheries policy, has been met with stern official disapproval.

Hopes of a last minute compromise were dashed last Thursday, when the Danish Parliament's all-party community affairs committee rejected a scheme, which would have provided extra time to negotiate. Since then the Danish Government has urged its fishermen not to do anything to exacerbate the position.

The British measures, which the Danish fishermen are challenging, include the delineation of a 12-mile zone around all of the coast, within which only a limited number of vessels from countries with established "historic rights" are, from last Saturday, permitted to fish.

The Danish fishermen are particularly incensed at being excluded from the so-called Shetland box and from the rich mackerel grounds off the Scottish west coast.

Although the measures have the support of the other eight EEC member states, the Danish fishermen claim they are against the Community rules and have said they will challenge them in the European court.

Meanwhile Cornish fishermen are angry at the lifting on Saturday of a two-month ban on factory ships off Cornwall. Two Russian ships have already arrived and another is expected today.



Troubled waters: Mr Kirk, a Euro-MP, preparing to join 100 Danish boats on a confrontation course with Britain.

Franks to cause secrets shake-up

By Peter Hennessy

There are strong indications i Whitehall that the Joint Intelli gence Committee (JIC), the hu of the Government's secr intelligence-gathering processes will undergo its biggest shake-u since 1939 as a result c criticisms contained in th Franks report on the Falklands.

The Prime Minister receive the report on Friday, but it wi not be published until later th month.

The Foreign Office seem certain to lose the chairmanshi of the JIC, which it has hel since the Second World Wa The present incumbent, M Patrick Wright, took over as th Falklands task force saile south last Easter. He replace Sir Antony Acland on Si Antony's promotion to th headship of the Diplomati Service.

Mr Wright has other re sponsibilities in addition to th JIC. He supervises the Foreig Office Permanent Under-Sec retary's Department, whic works with the clandestin agencies.

He also sits on the D-Notic Committee and the joint Whit hall-press body, which operate the system of voluntary sel censorship on certain defenc and intelligence matters used b the British media.

One of the most importan post-Franks changes will be th *appointment of a full-tim* chairman for the JIC. The ne man will become an official o the Cabinet Office, which houses the Joint Intelligenc Organization and its assess ments staff, which calibrate th flow of material to the JIC.

The JIC, which has been a fully fledged Cabinet Com mittee since 1957 (previously i was responsible to the Chiefs o Staff), has many critics i Whitehall, who long before th Falklands crisis were unimp ressed by what they considered its cumbersome procedures and sluggishness in responding to crises.

Its membership included, in addition to Mr Wright, Mr Robin O'Neill, director of the assessments staff, Sir Brian Tovey, director of the Government Communications Headquarters, the Ministry of Defence Director of Military Intelligence, the Director-General of the Secret Intelligence Service, MI6, the Director-General of the Security Service, MI5, Sir Antony Duff, coordinator of Security and intelligence in the Cabinet Office and a representative from the Chiefs of Staff Committee.

The JIC's main function is to approve weekly summaries produced by a battery of intelligence groups. They divide the globe between them for inclusion in the "Red Book", which goes to selected ministers every Thursday.

As the prime early-warning mechanism for ministers on the Cabinet's Oversea and Defence

continued on page 2, col 8

Traffic cameras may explain Trafalgar Square deaths

By Rupert Morris

Film from traffic-monitoring television cameras in Trafalgar Square will help police over the next few days to piece together the events which led to the deaths of two woman during the new years celebrations.

Eye-witnesses are still being sought to the panic-stricken end to the festivities which saw 141 people taken to hospital and a man die from an asthmatic attack.

Scotland Yard's inquiry will be conducted by a senior officer, yet to be appointed, and will be passed to the Home Secretary. Two MPs, Mr Roland Moyle, Labour MP for Lewisham, East, and Mr William Pitt, the Liberal spokesman on home affairs, have called for a public inquiry, but the Home Office indicated yesterday that this was unlikely, at least until the police had completed their investigations.

The second woman who died *was named yesterday as* Miss Deborah Smith, aged 21, from Cape Town, South Africa. She had been staying in London on holiday after finishing a job as an au pair in Sussex.

The other victim was named earlier as Mrs Joan Leary, aged 43, a widow from Woking, Surrey, who travelled up to London alone on the spur of the moment to join in the celebrations. Inquests are expected later this week.

The name of the third person to die, from an asthmatic attack, was being withheld until next of kin had been informed.

No satisfactory explanation has yet emerged for the fatal concentration of people in the south-eastern corner of Trafalgar Square shortly after midnight. It is hoped that the cameras will have provided important evidence.

The public houses and bars, whose hours were extended *until 12.30* had disgorged most of their customers just before midnight without incident. There had been isolated disturbances involving skinheads and National Front supporters, and drunken youths were reported to have been dancing a conga through the crowd.

But although there were 70 arrests, mostly from drunkenness and disorder (compared with 26 the year before), police said it was an insignificant number considering the size of the crowd – about 65,000, according to Scotland Yard – and had no bearing on the deaths.

Scotland Yard also denied reports that the crowd movement had been started by an ambulance going to the aid of an injured policeman, or by the collapse of one of the waist-

Continued on back page, col 1

Dick Emery dies after short illness

Comedian Dick Emery died in London last night.

Mr Emery, aged 63, was taken to the private Cromwell Hospital, Kensington, on December 23 suffering from stomach pains and was transferred to King's College Hospital, south London, last Thursday after contracting a lung infection.

He suffered from gout, and friends said his illness was first caused by taking the wrong tablets to treat his condition.

The London-born comedian came from a show business background. He went on tour with his parents and appeared in many variety shows as a child.

He was best known for his character roles on his television series, which included a "bovver boy", a homosexual and a middle-aged spinster, and his was the famous catch phrase "ooh – you are awful".

Dick Emery appeared in films and pantomime and on radio and television for more than twenty years and in 1973 was named as the BBC Television Personality of the Year.

He was married five times and was often described as highly strung and insecure off stage.

As tributes were paid last night by Mr Emery's many showbusiness friends Mr Roy Kinnear, the comedian, said: "I am absolutely shocked. One had no idea he was so ill.

Mr Kinnear, who played opposite Dick Emery as his father during the BBC series, added: "He was a marvellous person to work with.

Jobless total hidden says Williams

By George Clark

The Government is "playing politics" with the unemployed and issuing misleading figures about the jobs shortage, Mrs Shirley Williams, the Social Democratic Party's spokeswoman on employmen., said yesterday.

She published a detailed analysis of figures derived from Government sources and rejected the Government's statement that the total of unemployed in November was 3,063,026. The true total of people seeking work was 3,865,104, she said. The job shortage total including "those who have lost all hope of a job, plus those on temporary Government make-work schemes" was 5,202,104.

"The Government knows that more people will be put out of work in 1983, but all it offers is cosmetics instead of a cure," she said. "The Government is trying to hide the true jobless figures because its economic policies have failed totally."

Mrs Williams said that Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, would produce year-end unemployment figures on Thursday which would be "doctored". She promised that each month she would issue four sets of figures, alongside those of Mr Tebbit, to give the true position.

Instead of announcing how many people were unemployed, Mr Tebbit would merely report how many unemployed people were drawing social security benefits. The December figures were likely to be almost the same as those for November, but the total could be expected to shoot up significantly in January.

The Government has already come under attack from Labour front-benchers over the change made in the autumn in the method of calculating the total.

Mrs Williams said that with Mr Tebbit's measure the total in November was 3,063,026. This she believed, was equivalent to 3,266.229 on the old basis of counting those registered as unemployed.

Mr Tebbit did not take into account the "hidden" or unregistered unemployed, which brought the total up to 3,865,104. The Government's Labour Force Survey explicitly confirmed the number of "hidden" unemployed to be 447,000 in 1981 and that number would have risen since in line with registered unemployment.

But the Government figures also took no account of the number of people who would work if given the chance, but who were so discourged by the slump that they had dropped out of the *labour force entirely.* Moreover, it understated the number of jobs which needed to be generated to achieve full employment.

Dissidents behead farmer, 70

From Stephen Taylor Harare

Time was running out for a young hostage held by Zimbabwe dissidents as security forces continued an intensive hunt north of Bulawayo yesterday. The dissidents, who demanded the release of detainees by today, have already killed his grandfather, a farmer in his 70s, who was found beheaded on Saturday.

For the second time in six months helicopters and troops are scouring the Matabeleland bush for hostage tracks after a bloody New Year's Eve in which – in addition to the abduction – six people were killed in an ambush.

As the troubled province braced itself for a backlash to this serious and sudden upsurge in dissident activity, Mr Joshua Nkomo said that the rebels represented neither his Patriotic Front party nor the inhabitants of the area.

The ambush was one of the worst incidents of its kind in Zimbabwe since the end of the guerrilla war. Dissidents opened fire on a farm vehicle not far from the main Bulawayo-Victoria Falls road on Friday morning and when the shooting stopped all six occupants were dead – Mr David Walters, a Lonrho farm manager, three other men and his sons, aged two and four.

Two hours later Mr David Bilang, aged 24, and Mr Benjy Williams, his grandfather, were seized at gunpoint on a rural road less than 50 miles away.

Mr Williams, who is understood to have expressed, in a ransom note he was *forced to* write, confidence that his captors would not kill him, was found murdered not far from the abduction scene

£9m bank haul may be only waste paper

By Stewart Tendler

The theft of more than £9m from the City branch of an Iranian bank, may have left thieves with little more than useless paper according to a City of London police spokesman yesterday.

The money was taken in the form of certificates of deposit which could only be cashed within a certain time. The robbery may have been discovered sooner than the thieves expected, stopping them from cashing the certificates. The expiry date has passed without any certificates appearing in the international money market.

The robbery, at a branch of the Sepah-Iran Bank in Eastcheap, took place early in December but details were only released by the police on Saturday, four weeks later, because the bank is said to have requested no publicity.

According to the police, a team of three or four robbers broke into the bank during the night of Friday, December 1. The bank's alarm system is said to be old fashioned and relatively unsophisticated. The thieves by-passed the security arrangements and gained entry with equipment including a thermic lance, which is capable of cutting through very thick, strong steel and metal.

Working undisturbed, the thieves cut their way into the bank's safe, removing the certificates and £31,000 in British and foreign currency. The nine certificates were issued in sums of botth sterling and dollars. The robbery was completed during Saturday, December 4, and the thieves made their way out of the building *still undetected.*

The robbery might have remained undetected until normal banking hours on Monday, December 6, but on the Sunday the bank's manger came in to do some paper work and raised the alarm. The robbery was thus discovered before banking hours had begun on many of the world's financial markets at the start of a new week.

Serial numbers of the certificates were issued with a warning throughout the banking world and Interpol was also alerted to pass details to police forces

The certificates expired on December 23 and yesterday the, police said that there had been no news of the certificates since the robbery. A spokesman said: "The numbers were put out very quickly and we hope that stopped ideas about using them. We are not aware they have been used at all."

Certificates of Deposit – popularly known in the financial world as CDs – are a kind of IOU issued by a bank to a depositor placing money with the bank for a specified period, interest rate and currency.

The Sepah-Iran Bank in Eastcheap

US blamed by Russia for arms stalemate

Moscow *(Reuter)* – The Soviet Union said yesterday that the Americans were responsible for a stalemate at the Geneva talks on strategic arms limitation by taking a one-sided approach.

An article in *Pravda* spelt out for the first time for Soviet readers Moscow's negotiating position and alleged that President Reagan had distorted the Soviet proposals.

Complications ahead, page 6

Nazi funeral angers Germany's young

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

As the press and politicians here remind an anxious and soberly *reflective nation* that it is 50 years this month since Hitler came to power, a bizarre incident from Germany's Nazi past has angered the young, embarrassed the Government and done considerable damage to the Federal Republic's image overseas.

At the funeral three days before Christmas of Group Captain Hans-Ulrich Rudel, Germany's most decorated war *hero* and a leading neo-Nazi, some of the elderly mourners at the graveside raised their right hands in the forbidden Hitler salute, jet fighters swooped low and dipped their wings in an apparent *flight of honour and* all three verses, not now sung, of the chauvinistic *Deutschland Uber Alles* rang out over the cemetery.

Pictures of Rudel's comrades, in leather coats and wearing their Iron Crosses, were splashed across the world's press and a great scandal began as the angry Government tried to determine which, if any, aircraft took part inthe fly past, who flew them and why. Even now, after questions have been raised in the Bundestag, the answer remains unclear.

Group Captain Rudel, the only holder of the Iron Cross with the insignia of gold oak leaves, swords and diamonds, was a valiant Stuka pilot on the eastern front who destroyed 519 Soviet tanks and sank a Soviet battleship. But after the war, fleeing west from his native Silesia, he remained an apologist for the Third Reich and after a spell in Argentina was in West German politics as neo-Nazi or, as he termed himself, an "ultraconservative."

When he died, aged 66, 2,000 people came to the funeral in the small village of Dornhausen, but because of his controversial politics, there was no official condolence, no honour or representation by the Luftwaffe – at least, not officially. But mourners swear that the Phantom fighters they say swooped low at the moment of burial wove a pattern in the sky that looked like a swastika.

The Ministry of Defence categorically denies any such thing, saying all flights in the region were normal training missions.

Work on heart-lung transplants

Mr John Wallwork, a consultant thoracic surgeon at Papworth Hospital, Cambridgeshire, is carrying out preliminary research with animals which may in time make it possible for his team to do a combined heart-lung transplant on homan patients (Our Medical Correspondent writes).

Dr Norman Shumway, under whom he has worked in Stamford, in the United States, has successfully carried out this operation six times, with four of the patients surviving.

Pulmonary palpitation – high blood pressure in the circulation leading to the lungs – would make it impossible for a new heart to cope with the work load demanded. But the improved immuno suppressant drug, Cyclosporin A, has made possible a combined heart-lung transplant, with both organs being renewed.

Surgical staff at Papworth Hospital, Cambridge, one of Britain's two transplant units, yesterday expressed surprise and amusement at the news. They did agrtee, however, that the basic research work necessary had been started.

Murder riddle of drug dealer

Scotland Yard murder squad detectives are flying to Italy later this month in search of clues to the death of Mr Sergio Vaccari, aged 45, a wealthy London cocaine dealer (Stewart Tendler) writes).

He was found stabbed at his home in Holland Park, west London, last September, a week after returning from Rome. Cocaine was found in his flat.

Briton accused over death

James Whiteley aged 36, a British businessman, is flying to West Germany to face a manslaughter charge which carries a five-year term if he is convicted.

Mr Whiteley, who runs a painting contractors firm, was working in Glide when a German workers was killed by electric shock. Under German law an employer is held responsible if lives have been endangered. Mr Whiteley was allowed to return to Devon for Christmas.

Public support over park

Public suppport for the acquisition by the National Trust of the Studley Royal country park and Fountains Abbey in North Yorkshire, is mounting after the instruction by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for the Environment, that private enterprise bids should be considered by the county council, the parks owners (Ronald Kershaw writes).

Mr John Garrett, Yorkshire's regional director of the Trust, said last night that letters of support and money were flooding into the trust's offices at York, including one from Mr Jack Orton, leader of Harrogate District Council.

No news of yacht

Concern was growing yesterday for Mr Wayne Dickinson, aged 38 the American computer technician who set out two months ago to sail to England in his nine-foot yacht God's Tear (Craig Seton writes).

Last week Falmouth Coastguards asked shipping in the Atlantic to look out for the tiny vessel. Yesterday a coastguard spokesman said there had still been no sighting.

Pym names aide

Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary, has appointed Mr Colin Moynaham, aged 26, chief executive of Ridgeways ..., as his part-time political assistant. He is prospective Conservative candidate for Lewisham, east.

Resignations from NUR lead to fears of closed shop confrontation

By David Felton, Labour Reporter

Officials of the National Union of Railwaymen are to hold talks with British Rail soon over the growing number of union members resigning on being disciplined, which could lead to a closed shop confrontation.

The numbers involved are small – about a hundred are thought to have resigned from the NUR, which has a total membership of more than 160,000 – but the union is expected to press for implementation of its closed shop agreement with British Rail, which could lead to the men losing their jobs.

The members have resigned after being disciplined by the union for not obeying the instruction to strike last June. About 12,500 NUR members who defied the strike are denied legal representation at hearings and tribunals, and cannot vote in elections for TUC or Labour Party delegations.

The penalties last in the main for two years and British Rail said yesterday that each case was being treated on merit. In addition to resigning from the union, rail workers have to ask the management to cease deducting union dues from their pay.

A British Rail official, said several of those applications, from people who were "generally fed up with the NUR", had been rejected and management accepted cases where it could be shown that resignations arose directly from disciplinary action.

Sir Peter Parker, British Rail chairman, appealed to all rail workers to ignore strike calls last summer and promised that no worker would be dismissed if he lost union membership.

It was made clear by British Rail last night that although the hundred or so NUR members are not having their cards withdrawn by the union, the management would consider they had "suffered a loss of union membership" and would protect them.

A union official said last night: "We are not setting out deliberately on a collision course with the board over this agreement, but the agreement has not been changed as far as we are concerned. Maintaining the trade union agreement is very important to the NUR, as we believe it is to the mangement."

British Rail had told the three rail unions before the controversy broke out that it wanted to hold a meeting to discuss the future of the closed shop, as the agreement was more than 10 years old and legislation covering various aspects of the closed shop had been introduced recently.

The meeting is likely to take place within the next two months.

Employers in the water industry are to maintain their firm stance and refuse to improve a 4 per cent pay offer in the face of a threatened damaging national strike unless the unions modify their pay claim.

Ballotting among the 20,000 water and sewerage workers in the General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union ends tomorrow and is expected to show a substantial majority in favour of the industry's first prolonged national industrial action.

Union leaders are to meet next week to analyse the voting results, but any industrial action is some way off. The National Water Council has agreed tentative dates before the end of next week for talks

Security policy queried again

By Craig Seton

New assurances by the Government and the police in Northern Ireland that there is no new "shoot to kill" policy for suspected terrorists in the province were rejected yesterday by Mr Seamus Mallon, the deputy leader of the mainly Catholic Social Democratic and Labour Party.

Eight men have been shot dead in the past three months, seven in incidents involving the RUC, which has come under increasing pressure from Catholic politicians to explain what they claim is a tough new policy.

The prime minister has described the allegations as rubbish, and Mr James Prior, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, ad Lord Gowrie, one of his junior ministers, have gone out of their way to counter increasing criticism of the security forces.

Suspicions of a new policy began when three known Provisional IRA men were shot dead, according to the police, when they drove through a police road block in Lurgan, co Armagh.

Mr John Hume, the leader of the SDLP, accused the security forces of "legalized murder" and yesterday Mr Mallon, his deputy, insisted that assurances by the Government and the securityy forces had not dealt with the basic issues: that those killed were unarmed and that they had been living openly in the community and could have been apprehended at any time with minimum force.

The Northern Ireland Office reiterated yesterday that there was no question of a change in security policy.

● Cardinal Tomas O Fiaich, Catholic Primate of all Ireland, yesterday called for an independent investigation of recent incidents in Northern Ireland where men shot dead and "minimum force was not used, as laid down in the regulations of the security forces" (the Press Association reports).

The Cardinal, speaking on Irish radio, said one of the men killed in Armagh had said a few weeks earlier that he had been threatened with death by members of the security forces.

Israel and Russia in chess lead

From Harry Golombek Chess Correspondent Hastings

At the end of round four in the ICL Grandmaster chess tournament in Hastings, the lead was shared by the Israeli master, Yaacov Murei, and the Soviet grandmaster, Rafael Vaganian, three points ahead of the British grandmaster, Jonathan Mestel, who has two and a half points and one postponed game.

Then comes the Yugoslav grandmaster, Vladimir Kovacevic, with two and a half points, followed by the grandmaster, Vladimir Tukmakov of the USSR, with two, and one adjourned game, which he looks likely to win. The US grandmaster, Ronald Henley, also has two points.

Four players, grandmasters Ivan Fagaro (Hungary), and Lubomir Ftacnikk (Czechoslovakia), and international masters, Smitri Gurevich (US), and Nigel Short (UK) have one and a half points each.

Results in round four: Kovacevic 1, Farago 0; Vaganian ½, Ftacnik ½; Henley 1, Short 0; Mestel 1, Lein 0; Plaskett and Tukmakov adj; Murei 1, P Littlewood 0; Gurevich ½, Hebden ½.

Round three: Gurevich 0, Kovacevic 1; Hebden 0 Murei 1; Littlewood ½, Plaskett ½; Tukmakov ½, Mestel ½; Lein ½, Henley ½; Short 0, Vaganian 1; Ftacnik ½, Farago ½.

Round two: Kovacevic ½, Ftacnik ½; Farago ½, Short ½; Vaganian 1, Lein 0; Henley 0, Tukmakov 1; Mestel 1, Littlewood 0; Plaskett and Hebden adj; Murei 0, Gurevich 1.

Round one: Murei 1, Kovacevic 0; Gurevich 0, Plaskett 1; Hebden v Mestel pstp; Littlewood ½, Henley ½; Tukmakov ½, Vaganian ½; Lein ½, Farago ½; Short 1, Ftacnik 0.

Dawn television starts in a fortnight

The jingles of battle at breakfast time

By Kenneth Gosling

In a fortnight's time Britain will wake up to a chirpy signature tune and the friendly features of Frank Bough welcoming anyone with the will and the curiosity to switch on to *Breakfast Time*, the BBC's opening shot in the battle to lure viewers to dawn television.

Two weeks after that, on February 1, and 30 minutes earlier at 6 am, TV-AM, the BBC's commercial competitors, take to the air with a similar informal mixture of news, views, weather forecasts, gardening hints and medical advice; but perhaps with rather bigger stars.

Robert Kee or Angela Rippon will be the first to host the early show, *Daybreak*, on TV-AM, which is followed by the main programme, *Good Morning Britain*, staffed by David Frost, Anna Ford, Michael Parkinson and, in turn, Mr Kee and Miss Rippon.

The BBC believes it will have an audience of about two million spread over the whole period of the programme, with about half that number "dropping in" at any one time.

Between them the two channels, with TV-am broadcasting at weekends against the BBC's five days a week operation, are expected to attract up to six million viewers.

Both will be relaxed in approach, although Mr Alasdair Milne, the BBC's director-general, made clear to me some time ago that he was not averse to as brisk a presentation as marks magazine programmes later in the day.

The BBC's Lime Grove studios have been adapted for breakfast; TV-am has started from scratch with new headquarters at Camden Town, in north London, adorned on the canal side by a number of large egg cups complete with eggs.

Using its regional centres, the BBC will feature traffic information and district news. It has also strenghtened its New York office to bring in the overnight US news.

The BBC settled its problems with its unions before Christmas to enable it to keep to its starting date; TV-am opens on February 1 although it has no agreement about the rates for actors appearing in commercials.

Equity, the actors' union, one of the parties to the dispute, is to have a meeting of its council tomorrow.

Private link

Plans to extend the private Bluebell Railway, in Sussex, from Horsted Keynes to East Grinstead, to link with main line services to London have been put to the Department of Transport.

Taking part in the "Tally Ho" new year's sponsored ride in Richmond Park yesterday, horses and riders enjoyed the winter sunshine. The proceeds will go to the St John Ambulance Service and Friends of the Elderly (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

Court vigil after 'peace women' held

A group of 20 women were continuing a vigil last night outside Newbury Magistates' Court, in Berkshire, in protest at the holding and arrest of 44 of their friends from the Greenham Common peace camp.

The 44 peace campaigners were arrested by military police on Saturday after some women had clambered over a 12ft high perimeter fence around RAF Greenham Common, the proposed site for 96 cruise missiles, and mounted a 30ft high concrete silo, where they danced and sang peace songs for more than an hour. The 44 were charged with a breach of the peace.

A police spokesman said last night that the group was split up and held in cells at Slough, Reading and Oxford police stations until they could be taken before a special court. One woman, aged 73, was released because of her age, on condition that she attended court.

Among the women spending the second night of the new year behind bars were a number from Sweden and Scotland. All the accused will appear before a special court toay, when it is expected that an adjournment will be requested.

Mr Michael McNair-Wilson, Conservative MP fo Berkshire West whose constituency includes Newbury and Greenham, said yesterday that he would press the government to hold an urgent inquiry into security at RAF Greenham Common.

He said he would be writing to Mr Peter Blaker, asking him to investigate how the women had managed to scale the perimeter fence and infiltrate the base undetected.

He said: "If they are serious about Greenham being a frontline Nato base, then are they prepared to leave it in a state where unarmed women can get over the fence and make a monkey of the whole thing?"

● Police and troops yesterday clashed with anti-war demonstrators in Comiso, Sicily, who tried to enter a military airfield being converted into a Nato base for nuclear missiles. (Reuter reports).

The skirmishes occurred when 1,000 demonstrators from all over Italy and Europe tried to scale the fence at the Magliocco airbase to place a symbolic plant on property which is destined to receive Anmerican cruise missiles over the next two years.

Anti-nuclear farmers

A group of farmers and countryside lovers in Devon have started an organization to gather information and warn the public of the potentially disastrous impact on agriculture of a nuclear war or accident (Craig Seton writes).

Called "Farmers for a Nuclear Free Future", the group started when a number of farmers found insufficient information about the likely effects of a nuclear disaster on livestocks and crops.

Mr Brendan Butler, chairman, who farms 85 acres near Moretonhampstead, on the edge of Dartmoor, said yesterday: "It is impossible to think in terms of survival in any civilized form, as government propoganda suggests we could."

Tory attack

Mrs Margaret Thatcher and her senior ministers will open a new offensive today to counter the arguments of the unilateralists, who, many Tory MPs believe, have been allowed to make too much of the running in recent months (a Staff Reporter writes).

In a series of broadcasts she is expected to emphasize the Government's support for multilateral disarmament, with balanced and verifiable force reductions, but to express strongly the need for Britain to keep an independent deterrent.

In her choice of a successor to Mr John Nott as Secretary of State for Defence, to be announced within the next two weeks, Mrs Thatcher will look for someone to put the case against unilateralists as forcibly as possible.

Keys mediation leads to Times agreement

By Our Labour Reporter

The dispute which prevented publication of eight issues of *The Times* during the past two weeks was settled on Friday after the intervention of Mr William Keys, chairman of the TUC printing industries committee and leader of Sogat '82.

At a meeting 92 electricians who had been on strike for 10 days voted to accept a three-point agreement which resulted from two days of intensive negotiations. A secondary outcome of the dispute is that the Times Newspapers management agreed to abandon its proposal to impose a wage freeze this year for all staff.

The strike started on December 20 after nine members of the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union refused to operate new equipment which had been "blacked" for several months by the union's office branch (chapel) in pursuit of extra payments.

Mr William Gillespie, managing director of Times Newspapers Ltd (TNL), told the chapel in a letter that members would not be paid unless they agreed to carry out the terms of a three-year-old agreement that they should service and maintain plant, instal new plant or undertake "alterations to any electrical circuits required by the management".

The equipment in dispute was a new tape reader, replacement camera equipment, new dispatch equipment for handling bundles of newspapers and replacement computers. The electricians' leaders argued that the agreement ought to be renegotiated and offered to hold talks with the management with "no preconditions".

Under the terms of the agreement there will be negotiations on a new operating agreement for the elections, to be completed by June 30; an additional 208 shifts will be worked by the electricians over the next six months, in return for extra payments of about £6 a week; and four electricians' jobs which were due to disappear through natural wastage are to be retained.

The second clause in the agreement regularizes some of the overtime worked by the electricians and will mean guaranteed payment for about one hour a week overtime for each of the 92 members

In return, the chapel agreed to operate the new machinery while negotiations on a new operating agreement are held.

Redundancy offer

The British Printing and Communications Corporation, which has announced the closure of its Odhams printing plant in Watford, is promising to soften the blow for 1,800 workers who will lose their jobs by offering redundancy payments of up to £30,000 a person (Andrew Cornelius writes).

Mr Robert Maxwwell, chairman of the company, also said yesterday that he would set up a job creation scheme for workers made redundant in Watford.

Leading article, page 9

Science report

Sewage as carrier of tomato virus

By the Staff of "Nature"

A virus that causes widespread diseases of tomatoes and other crops may be carried by humans and spread through sewage. That is the conclusion of four British scientists who have shown that the tomato bushy stunt virus can survive passage through the human digestive system.

Although most plant viruses are carried by insects, worms or fungi that feed on the plants, no such vector has been found for the tomato bushy stunt virus. Therefore, when scientists at the National Vegetable Research Station, in Wellesbourne, Warwickshire, discovered the virus in several English rivers it occured to them that discharged human sewage may have been the source and man the carrier. That meant that the virus must be able to pass through man unharmed.

Dr J. A. Tomlinson and Miss Elizabeth Faithful have tested that possibility, assisted by Dr T. H. Flewett and Mr G. Beards, of the Regional Virus Laboratory at East Birmingham Hospital.

The test relied on volunteers, who agreed not to eat tomatoes for a week and then to drink a concentrated suspension of the virus. For five days thereafter their faeces were tested for the presence of infective virus. It was present for a minimum of two days and a maximum of four.

In principle, then, the consumption of infected tomatoes could result in tomato bushy stunt virus in the sewage system. But could the virus survive the processing of sewage? Dr Tomlinson and his colleagues have no direct answer yet but, have found the virus in tomatoes that have seeded themselves on sewage works sludge.

They suggest therefore that infective virus can pass with processed sewage into rivers. Irrigation of tomato crops with river water could complete the cycle of survival and infection for the virus.

Although British tomatoes are mostly irrigated with mains water, the use of river water (and possibly of human sewage as a fertilizer) elsewhere may contribute to the perpetuation of the virus and outbreaks of tomato disease. That can be of economic importance because diseased plants produce stunted and mottled fruit which cannot fetch top prices.

Source: *Nature* (vol 300, page 637) December 16, 1982.

10,000 jobs plan for offenders

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Jobs for which more than 10,000 offenders would be paid £60 a week are being planned by the Government to prevent crime being caused by unemployment.

Funded by the Manpower Services Commission and the Home Office, the scheme, which is expected to cost more than £35m a year, is part of a strategy to tackle the causes of crime, threatening to overwhelm the criminal justice system.

The new scheme, which is expected to be announced later this month, will become part of the package that probation officers can offer to courts or to clients at risk, including former prisoners.

There is widespread concern about the links between unemployment and crime. Rising unemployment, for example, has led to an "alarming" increase of 20 per cent over two years in the number of young people being locked up, according to Keep Out, a pressure group opposed to jailing them.

The attraction is partly its cheapness, since people without jobs would be a cost to the state. Politically it may appeal to right-wingers who complain about criminals living off the state without earning their keep, and to left-wingers who see crime as a symptom of social ills.

The type of work offered is intended not to take away jobs from other unemployed or to clash with existing schemes for offenders.

One option being considered is help for victims of crime or repairing damage caused by vandalism. Some of the work would be similar to that done as community service

Unpaid communty service by offenders is already a form of sentence; work is part of the penalty. Jobs under the new scheme would be in addition to the penalty for the offence committed.

Another type of scheme under discussion is run by the Burnbake Trust, which enables young offenders to earn a weekly wage by working in a factory. The trust has proved successful both in finding the young offenders jobs after their 12-month training and in preventing them from offending again.

The trust has been concerned for some time that its two factory workshops, in the London Borough of Southwark and in Wilton, Wiltshire, may have to close because the Manpower Services Commission scheme, which pays the offenders' weekly wage of £63, is being replaced.

A three-part series by Peter Evans on the cost of crime will begin in The Times *on Monday*.

London Transport: 2

Hamburg sets example to the world

In the first of his articles examining London Transport and its prospects, Michael Baily, Transport Editor, wrote of London being poised for a new year repetition of last winter's tragi-comedy when fares were first cut by 30 per cent and then doubled. He criticizes the policy of the Greater London Council and said the rot had set in some time ago. When London Transport first found itself on the political see-saw.

In the second article he looks at Hamburg's public transport system, with its low fares and efficient service.

Hamburg, with its population 2,500,000, has become a ...ace of pilgrimage for those ...ncerned with transport ...licy.

Its public transport system is ...quent, reliable, clean, and ...ick. It is remarkably well ...egrated, with easy inter...ange between bus, train and ...ry.

The six operators coordinate ...s service through the *HVV*, ...ich sets fares, timetables, ...els of service, and future ...ns, while leaving each oper...r responsible financially and ...erationally for its part of the ...vice.

The transport system is also ...sonably cheap to use. It is heavily subsidized, by either ...man or world standards, ...iving a 35 per cent subsidy ...pared with 25 per cent in ...don before the "Fares Fair" ...icy, 46 per cent during it, and ...present 20 per cent.

Subsidy levels are not a ...itical issue in Hamburg, and ...V does not want an increase, ...ording to Herr Hans Leo...d, its financial and deputy ...ector.

"Artificially cheap fares are ... the answer to public ...sport", he said. People want good service. That costs money and they are prepared to pay for it. If there is any free money about it should be used for new lines and better services.

Fares are low because costs are low. Most journeys are made without any money changing hands. Instead, travel cards are extensively used and most people pay for these by banker's order. Secondly, it is a walk-on system with no ticket barriers on either the buses or trains.

There are a variety of different daily, weekly, monthly, and yearly passes. There are three zones, as in London, but they are divided into about 60 blocks or sectors, so that instead of a crude choice between one, two, or three-zone passes, the commuter can count the number of blocks through which they travel and then buy a travelcard which corresponds with their particular journey.

There are special passes for pensioners and students, tourists, housewives, and even car commuters who, having parked the car on the outskirts in the morning, are encouraged to use public transport for the rest of the journey and during the day before motoring home in the evening.

There are also jumbo cards that give businessmen cheap travel in other German cities and at the same time encourage the use of public transport for inter-city as well as urban travel.

Although most people walk on and off trains and buses without buying a ticket, the amount of fraudulent travel is thought to be only two per cent of the total compared with between 5 and 10 per cent in London. The *HVV* employs 120 travelling inspectors who can impose on-the-spot fines for any found without a ticket.

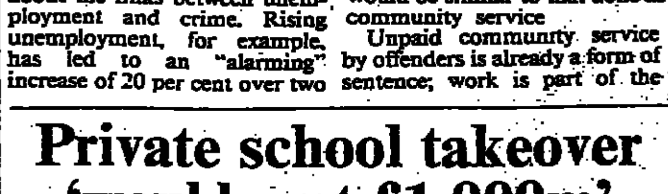
Tomorrow: The lessons for London



From a fictional bar to real one

Fred Feast, the actor who plays Fred Gee, the cellarman of The Rover's Return in *Coronation Street*, has taken over a real public house in partnership. Mr Feast, aged 52, who has played the role for 10 years, has taken the tenancy of The Steam Engine tavern, in Manchester, in an area very like that of the serial.

He said that his fictional behaviour would tend to drive away customers, but he treats real customers better. He added: "Drama is all about conflict, and that is why Fred behaves as he does."



Private school takeover 'would cost £1,000m'

A state takeover of Britain's 2,550 private schools would cost between £1,000m and £2,000m, plus another £500m in annual running costs, an independent report said yesterday. Yet although more than £1,000m is spent annually on private education in the United Kingdom, three times the amount on private health treatment, it is not an area of real growth.

On the whole the schools provide a better education than state schools and the quality has improved. But since the late 1940s to mid-1950s the number of the schools has been halved, with the proportion of the school population receiving private education dropping from 10 to 6 per cent.

The survey, by Mintel, a market intelligence company, says no great expansion in the number of independent schools or pupils is likely. Nor is any contraction, unless there is a change in the political climate.

The survey says there is no doubt that the independent sector helps to perpetuate Britain's class structure. It is elitist, but whether that is good or bad is a matter of political opinion.

It found that a majority of the public had no desire for the abolition of the private sector, but a left-wing government could pose a threat to its existence. At worst that could come through a doctrinaire policy of abolition, or by changes to the charitable status enjoyed by most private schools.

Basic fees range from £1,200 at a junior day school to £3,800 a year at a senior boarding school. The £5,000 barrier was recently broken when Millfield, a mixed senior boarding school, increased its annual fees to £5,325, the survey says. Extras at some schools amount to another £300 a year. Abolition of such privileges as charitable status, and the imposition of value-added tax, would mean big increases in fees and put private education beyond some families which can just afford it now.

"Since 1960 there has been a steady increase in numbers, which has been quite remarkable. Including schools which were formerly direct-grant, the number of pupils in January, 1981, was just over 528,000" Mr Tim Devlin, Director of the Independent Schools Information Service, said. "We expect numbers to drop as the affects of the recession take their toll."

Franks leads to shake-up over secrets

Continued from page 1

Committee, chaired by Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the JIC has been criticized for insufficiently emphasizing warning signs from the South Atlantic in February and March last year.

One Whitehall insider said of the "Red Books" in that period: "The Falklands may well have been a neon, but a lot of other things were in neon as well, Poland, the Middle East, Belize, the state of Nato".

Lord Franks may also urge ministers to be more conscientious in their attendance at meetings convened to discuss the contents of the "Red Book". Peripatetic politicians have often been the bane of the intelligence community.

Mrs Thatcher will probably wait until the spring to make changes in the JIC's structure.

Churchill's Falklands crisis, page 3

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 650 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dh 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 80; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.600; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 1800; Jordan LD 0.426; Kuwait KD 0.600; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 120; Malta 30c; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 120; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L 56.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $2.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 80.

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Teachers call for tougher policy to combat violence in classroom

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Parents and children should be prosecuted for assaulting teachers, Britain's third biggest teacher's union, the Assistant Masters and Mistresses' Association, said in a policy statement published yesterday.

Although the union, which has 90,000 members, says it is impossible to estimate the number of teachers assaulted each year, it claims that the number reported to its headquarters has increased.

"It is our impression that physical attacks on teachers must now be considered as a distinct occupational risk."

The association, calling for more support from education authorities for teachers who face physical and verbal abuse every day, lists some cases which, it claims, are not untypical.

They include a London teacher attacked by a boy aged 14 who was 6ft tall. "The boy had Mr J's head trapped between his legs and deliberately took one of his fingers, twisting it until it broke with an audible crack."

Mrs K, a teacher in a West Country school who was four months pregnant, asked a girl to pick up some litter. The girl swore at and then attacked Mrs K, who was bruised, suffered shock, and had to remain at home the next day.

Mr M rebuked a boy of 13 at a large Midlands comprehensive school for making a "V" sign at a woman teacher. The boy's mother demanded to see Mr M and started shouting, and while Mr M was trying to persuade her to go to his office the boy's elder brother hit the teacher three or four times with a pick-axe handle. Meanwhile, the mother was trying to claw the teacher's face.

The union, which insures its members against serious assault, says teachers get poor support from education authorities.

"When pupils commit assaults, head teachers, governing bodies and local education authorities are too frequently reluctant to take positive action", the document says. It was also very difficult to get the police involved.

The document says that councils should gather information about assaults on teachers, head teachers should notify the police after an assault, and the assailant should be removed from school or the teacher concerned should not be required to teach him or her.

Papers reveal an earlier action

The other invasion scare

By Peter Hennessy

Secret files declassified by the Government tomorrow under the 30-year rule show that Sir Winston Churchill had his own Falklands crisis in 1952. Fearful that the Argentine dictator, President Juan Peron, was preparing to invade the islands, the Prime Minister ordered the dispatch of 30 Royal Marines and a Royal Navy frigate to the South Atlantic "secretly and at once".

Churchill's Falklands Crisis, 1951-52

February 12, 1951 Peron says Argentina will not take military action in Antarctic regions but "scientific expeditions will step by step take possession them".

December 16 Argentine "task force" of six ships sails from Buenos Aires for Antarctic. British Naval Attaché reports increase in rumours about Falklands.

Mid to late December, Argentina occupies abandoned British base at Hope Bay, in the Falkland Islands Dependencies, on northern tip of Antarctica.

December 31 British Air Attaché says Argentine Air Force ineffectual because of "the inability of pilots to comprehend that their duties require anything more than to fly pleasantly from A to B for lunch and back again".

January 5, 1952 British embassy reports articles in Argentine press setting out claim to Falklands.

January 22 Chiefs of Staff Committee meets in London to discuss threat to Falklands. Sir Stewart Manzies, Director-General of MI6, attends.

February 1 Incident at Hope Bay when Afrentines, led by Navy Commander Diaz, fire machine-guns over heads of British scientific party seeking to reoccupy base. Scientists return to survey vessel John Biscoe.

February 3 British embassy delivers protest note to Argentine Foreign Minister.

February 4 Royal Navy frigate, HMS Burghead Bay, dispatched from Part Stanely to Hope Bay carrying Sir Miles Clifford, Governor of Falklands. Argentines agree to scientists coming ashore at Hope Bay.

February 11 British ambassador in Buenos Aires telegraphs Whitehall: "I am now sure no offensive action is contemplated", after investigations by naval and air attachés.

Foreign Office reckons Argentines "have overreached themselves at Hope Bay" and will undertake no further provocations. But Churchill is not satisfied and orders sending of "a company of British infantry to Falkland Islands secretly and at once".

February 18 Chiefs of Staff meet to prepare plan. Decide to send frigate HMS Veryan Bay with 30 Royal Marines. Due to reach Falklands on April 11.

April 25 Argentine Ministry of Marine announces establishment of new naval base and wireless station at Hope Bay.

May 21 Peron announces "progressive occupation of continental *Antarctic territory*".

July 5 Second British protest note condemning the "unfounded pretensions of the Argentine Government".



Winston Churchill with the Argentine dictator, Juan Peron. In 1951, in a more belligerent mood, he ordered a Royal Navy preemptive move against Argentine designs

Though much remains an official secret, details of Churchill's action, 30 years before Mrs Margaret Thatcher sent the 1982 Falklands task force, can be pieced together from fragments released at the Public Record Office in Chiefs of Staff and Foreign Office papers.

Sir Winston's Falklands initiative was one of the best kept secrets on the 1950s. The Cabinet was not informed. The Prime Minister made his move despite intelligence reports from Buenos Aires that Argentina was not intent on offensive action.

The story begins in February, 1951, when Mr Attlee's Labour Government was still in office. Sir Winston returned to power in October that year.

Thereafter Churchill's Falklands crisis melted away. Lord Henniker, Head of Chancery in the Buenos Aires Embassy in 1952, recalled yesterday: "If anything was going to happen about the Falklands it was going to be done later.

"They had to do other things internally first – Evita's eyes and his eyes were on that, securing power. If there were a few bits of kudos going at no cost, then they might assert themselves."

But Peron's failure to go farther has puzzled at least on Foreign Office man:

Mr Robert Cecil, head of the office's American Department in 1952, said yesterday: "It has occurred to me since last summer how peculiar it is that this jumped-up chap, Galtieri, should have done what he did when Juan Peron, the most powerful dictator in South America, with both the Army and the trade unions behind him, did not dare to".

Tomorrow: Macmillan's housing drive that strained the economy.



Old-fashioned fun: The smile on the face of Rachael Duncan, aged 10, from Sunderland, shows that the toys of yesteryear can provoke as much fun as the modern, computerized kind. The toy giving her so much amusement is a clockwork "bone shaker", part of a collection of historical toys displayed last week by Mr Frank Thompson (in background) at the London Transport Museum, in Covent Garden, London. (Photograph: Jonathan Player).

Epidemic of whooping cough past its peak

By Richard Evans

Last year's whooping cough epidemic, which claimed the lives of 14 young children, was almost certainly the worst on record since a national vaccination scheme was introduced in 1958.

By the middle of December 64,094 cases had been reported, and with new cases still running at more than 1,000 a week the 1978 record of 65,956 is expected to be broken.

The outbreak, which began in the autumn of 1981, reached its peak in the first week of September, when 3,317 new cases were reported. More than 1,000 were recorded during most weeks of 1982. That compares with a normal average of 200 to 300 cases a week and a total of about 20,000 for 1981.

The death toll of 14 in 1982, mainly involving babies under 12 months old, is the highest for more than a decade. In 1981 there were five fatalities. The Department of Health said that the latest statistics indicated that the epidemic was subsiding and should end by next spring.

Whooping cough is an acute bacterial disease which normally lasts for about two weeks. The symptoms include severe coughing accompanied by vomiting and it can cause severe lung and brain damage.

Health officials blame last year's outbreak on the sharp drop in the number of parents having their children immunized against whooping cough because of the vaccine's link with brain damage.

A £200,000 publicity campaign launched by the Government at the height of the epidemic led to an increase in vaccination, the Department of Health said.

The department says the risk of an unvaccinated child contracting the disease is between one in 16 and one in 30, and the risk of a child dying is one in 3,000.

'Humanity and tact' call in rape inquiries

By David Nicholson-Lord

Police investigating rape cases must treat complainants with tact and sympathy, according to new Home Office guidelines which will be issued to forces in the next few weeks.

But Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, yesterday ruled out mandatory minimum sentences for rape and emphasized the responsiblity of police to establish by their questioning of an alleged victim whether a rape prosecutiton would stand up to cross-examination.

"Of Course, this has to be done with humanity and tact", he added during an interview on BBC Radio's *The World This Weekend*.

The guidelines, described by the Home Office as comprehensive, deal with matters such as medical examinations, the use of women police officers and the attitude and approach of officers during questioning.

Police tactics in investigating rape cases were strongly criticized after a television programme early last year showed an aggressive interrogation of a complainant by Thames Valley police.

Lord Hailsham yesterday described this as "not necessarily typical" and added: "Before (police) bring a prosecution for what is really a horrible offence you have to be reasonably sure that there is a case which will stand up to cross-examination".

He also described current policy on rape sentencing as of "exceptional severity" and said he did not support the idea of holding proceedings *in camera*.

In formulating the new guidelines, ministers have gone some way to accepting the arguments of some critics that an apparently unfriendly response by investigating officers deters many victims from reporting the crime to police.

The latest in a series of controversial rape cases came last month when a man aged 26 spent less than three months in custody after twice raping a girl aged six.

Bringing the 'Met' into line with Britain

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Recommendations to bring the Metropolitan Police closer to the inspection system used by the Home Office to regulate other British police forces are expected to be proposed by Sir Kenneth Newman, the new commissioner of the London force, within weeks.

According to a senior police source, Sir Kenneth is considering closer links between the Metropolitan Police and the Home Office Inspectors of Constabulary. At the same time he is considering improvements in the system used by the London force to carry out internal inspections.

For the moment there is no intention of inviting the Home Office Inspectorate into London, but Sir Kenneth's proposals may go some way to allaying criticism that the Metroplitan Police remains exempt from the national inspection system and is allowed to regulate itself without a police authority other than the Home Office.

The recommendations will be made in a report on the current state of the Metropolitan Police and the need for improvements which is being prepared by Sir Kenneth for Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary.

The report was ordered in October, and will be presented in the next fortnight.

The Inspectors of Constabulary, usually senior officers such as chief constables and their deputies, each cover a region of the country, inspecting forces annually and reporting on efficiency to the Home Secretary. The inspectors also confer with the police authorities.

In London inspections are carried out by a department headed by a deputy assistant commissioner and based in south London. Sections of the force are checked in a three-year cycle and reports made to the Home Secretary. The system was started in 1979.

The first cycle was completed in 1981, resulting in 69 reports being sent to the Home Office covering 45 branches and 24 districts. Bulletins are also issued within the force and senior officers keep a reference volume on the reports. The keynotes of the inspections are cost-effectiveness and police-public relations.

Now Sir Kenneth has taken a look at the first fruits of the inspection system. He is expected to change the three year cycle, which may mean a larger inspection team. The system of inspection may also be reexamined.

Father of nurse to fight seat

The father of Nurse Helen Smith has announced that he will stand for Parliament as an independent candidate in the next general election. Mr Ronald Smith, a former policeman, has spent the last three and a half years fighting to gain information which would shed new light on his daughter's death in Saudi Arabia.

"I plan to use the experience I gained to help other people fighting bureaucracy" he said. Mr Smith, aged 55, who lives in Guiseley, West Yorkshire, will contest his home constitutency of Pudsey. He polled more votes than the Prince of Wales in a BBC Men of the Year poll and has been promised financial backing for his election campaign by a group of lecturers at Bradford University.

In the last general election Mr Giles Shaw, Conservative, won Pudsey with a majority of 8,[illegible]39 from Mr Stephen Cookney, Liberal

Organ alert

Mr Theo Saunders, the organist at St Michael's Church, Exeter, alerted police to an attempted break-in at the church on Saturday night by playing some Bach. He had called at the church to return some books. Neighbours called the police. Two men were being questioned later.

Microlight Africa flight

By Ronald Faux

Mr Philip Berent's "great adventure" to Zimbabwe is to take off soon despite the odds. Mr Berent, aged 23, an economic graduate and recently qualified pilot, plans to fly a British made Pathfinder microlight aircraft from Salisbury, Wiltshire, to Harare (formerly Salisbury), setting a new distance record for these small aircraft.

He will be pursued along the ground by a Stonefield truck, the Scottish built rough terrain vehicle, with a support crew and spare parts on board.

Mr Berent, who is seized with a keenness for "real flying" with air roaring past his ears, expects to take three months on the flight. He will be cruising at about 60 knots across France, Spain, Morocco, and 1,500 miles of Sahara Desert.

Political clearance for the 11,000-mile flight has been given, he says, for almost the entire route. He will make hops of about 300 miles a day using radio navigation and "pure map reading".

He will be in radio contact with the truck, driven by his uncle, who is a mechanic.

Last flight

A piece of concrete, dislodged from a bridge after a starling flew against a high voltage cable over the main Crewe to Liverpool railway line, was removed from the track by the police after a Cheshire farmer reported the explosion.

PC back on duty

Police Constable John Meardon, who was suspended after a false distress flare sent the Penlee lifeboat out for two hours in rough seas, has returned to duty. Meardon said yesterday: "I did not do it, but everybody thinks I did".

PARLIAMENT December 20–23 1982

Thatcher clashes with Foot over Andropov disarmament proposals

DISARMAMENT

In clashes in the Commons with Mr Michael Foot, the Leader of the Oppositon, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, said at question time on December 23 she was mystified that the Labour Party preferred a disarmament option where the Soviet Union had many intermediate range nuclear missiles and Britain had none. The danger would not be reduced by the Soviet leader. Mr Yuri Andropov's. proposals. but by having no nuclear weapons of intermediate range.

Mr Foot: We are concerned to have the best defence we can have without blowing the world to pieces. Has she had a chance to reconsider the reply she made to the House on Tuesday (December 21) about Mr Andropov's proposals? She said herself that she had not had time to read the full proposals. She made a most peremptory and slapdash reply to a matter of major importance.

Has she had the chance to consult the Foreign Office? It seems to have a vey different view from her own on the way negotiations should be proceeded with.

Mrs Thatcher: The Foreign Office takes precisely the same view as the Foreign Secretary and I take. It is perfectly straight-forward and simple. The Soviet Union has been offered a zero option, no intermediate range nuclear missiles. That is by far the best for the Soviet Union and ourselves.

For those who hate nuclear weapons, and for peace, everywhere, that is the option we should go for. I am utterly mystified that members of the Opposition prefer to go for an option where we have none and the Soviet Union still has many.

Mr Foot: What she has said does not at all agree with what the Foreign Secretary said yesterday (December 22). He attempted to treat the matter seriously. Many others in Europe have responded seriously, for example the Foreign Minister in West Germany.

What we are asking her to do is to match up with her Foreign Office and recognize that 1983 could be the most dangerous year in the history of the nuclear arms race. We want the British Government to do something constructive.

Mrs Thatcher: The danger will not be reduced by Mr Andropov's proposals. but by having no nuclear *weapons of an intermediate range.* He is prepared to have ome on the Soviet side. I do not want any. I want a zero option on both sides.

If he wants the official Foreign Office briefing, let me give it to him: "A continuing Soviet monopoly on longer range INF missiles in Europe with Nato alone implementing the zero option would be unacceptable."

Mrs Foot: Did not our own Foreign Secretary say yesterday that these proposals would be seriously examined? Which is the policy of the Government – the explosions of the Prime Minister or the considered response of the Foreign Secretary?

Mrs Thatcher: The policy of the Government is zero option. It is perhaps because some of us have stood firmly upon it and said that Cruise missiles will be deployed unless we get satisfactory conclusions from the Soviet Unionb, that the Sovit Union is for the first time beginning to consider reducing. They have got a long way to go yet on zero option.

For the Soviet Union to have a monopoly on these weapons and us to have none is totally unacceptable to this side of the House.

Mr Foot: She should sort out these matters in her own government. It was pressure from the Opposition and from the peace movement throughout Europe which got the Geneva talks going. Mrs Thatcher's government had not said a single word in favour of these talks before President Reagan himself was eventually persuaded to come forward in favour of them. We were in favour of them all along.

Mrs Thatcher: He is talking nonsense (Conservative cheers). The proposals are very extensive for reducing strategic weapons, for a zero option on IRNF and substantial reductions on the conventional side. They were put forward in a well-known speech by President Reagan, all together, as an excellent package of disarmament proposals on a multilateral basis.

I must ask him whether he is for the zero option or whether he is prepared to have a monopoly of these intermediate range weapons on the Soviet side and none for us? He must answer that question.

☐ **Mr Martin Flannery** (Sheffield, Hillsborough, Lab) had asked on December 21: Could we have an assurance from the Prime Minister, before we go away for the Christmas break, that she will examine with very great care the first speech made by Mr Andropov?

Will she bring more care than prejudice into the examination of this speech? Will she and her party stop accusing the anti-nuclear struggle in this country of sympathizing simply with the Soviet Union?

Mrs Thatcher: There is not yet a full account available of Mr Andropov's speech. From what we know of it, what he is proposing is to reduce the number of SS20s by a proportion, but the effect of what he is proposing is to make the United States have zero intermediate range nuclear missiles, while he has a very considerable number left. That does not seem to be able to keep the essential balance which is required for our security.

We require in this country not the peace of Poland, nor the peace of Czechoslovakia, nor the peace of Stalin, but peace for freedom and justice.

● It was right and fair to indicate shortcomings in the proposals by Mr Andropov on nuclear arms reductions, **Mr Francis Pym**, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said in the Commons on December 22.

Mr Denis Healey, chief Opposition spokesman on Foreign and Commonwealth affairs, said it was Mr Pym's duty, and his right, to work for peace against "the one woman walking disaster who attempts to sabotage all his initiatives."

Mr Frank Allaun, (Salford, East, Lab) asked what was wrong with Mr Andropov's offer that Soviet missiles in Europe should not exceed those of Britain and France as at present deployed?

Does today's refusal even to negotiate on that offer (he went on) mean that cruise missiles are bound to come and that the nuclear arms race will finally get out of control, or will it need a change of government at Westminster to stop that?

Mr Pym: The understanding between the United States and the Soviet Union on the INF talks is the matter of parity between them. Mr Andropov's speech yesterday is the first public statement of their position. The full details are not yet available. But I have no doubt they will be when the negotiations resume in Geneva at the end of January.

The point about the difference between the Soviet Union and the West, Russia and the United States, is in the equation as to the nature of the nuclear balance. It is vital that the parties concerned must agree on the facts of the situation before they can make progress.

No, it is not certain or inevitable that the missiles will come to Europe at the end of this coming year. If arms control negotiations succeed, if it is possible for the two sides to negotiate an arrangement which is verifiable and balanced, and arms are to be reduced on both sides in an even handed way, thebn they will have to review the decision we took.

Mr Cyril Townsend (Bexley, Bexleyheath, C): Mr Andropov's proposals come close to inviting Britain to trade an apple for an orchard. Britain should reject all ideas of unilateral disarmament when Mr Andropov himself has ruled out such an absurd position for his own country.

Mr Pym: We have always rejected the notion of unilateral disarmament precisely because it would throw away our defence and bring arms control no nearer.

The only reason the Russians are at the negotiating table at all is because of our decision in Nato three years ago. That is why they are there discussing the possiblities of reductions. He says there are obvious weaknesses in the plan put forward. It is for the negotiators to come to their conclusion when the next round beings.

Mr Healey: Many of us welcome Mr Pym's recognition that Mr Andropov's proposals were a step forward and that his readiness to negotiate on them is a welcome contrast to the total rejection of the proposals by President Reagan (Lab cheers) which many of us deeply deplore.

But in the light of the fact that Mr Pym said on television last night that the West must examine Mr Andropov's proposals as part of "the overall balance of security" how on earth can Mr Pym refuse to take account of the British and French nuclear forces as part of this overall balance?

The planned Trident force which Mr Pym supports would have the same destructive power as the whole Soviet SS20 force. Does he really expect the Russians to ignore it? If so, why does he plan to spend £10,000m on them with the aim of influencing Soviet policy?

We are sick and tired of the bargain basement Boadicea barging in yet again with an off-the-cuff dismissal of Mr Andropov's proposals when she admitted yesterday that she had not even read them. Does Mr Pym not recognize it as his duty and right to work for peace against the one-woman walking disaster area who attempts to sabotage all his initiatives?

Mr Pym: I said yesterday that if Mr Andropov's suggestion meant that, in principle, the Soviet Union was prepared to reduce the SS20s, that would seem to be a small step in the right direction. On my readiness to negotiate, I made clear in last week's debate that these were ideas that were floated. They were only informal at this stage. Mr Andropov spoke publicly of them yesterday.

When negotiations restart at the end of January full details will be available. But from what we know already there are shortcomings in these proposals and it is right and fair to indicate this. We must look at them with the greatest care.

Mr Healey has added to the confusion he complained of last week about the British system. The Russian request for including the British system is an attempt to divert attention from the real power imbalance at the heart of the problem.

The arrangement for these negotiations between the two super powers is for land-based missiles and not submarine-launched missiles which are excluded by both sides.

The negotiations are about parity between the US and the Russians. In any case our Polaris nuclear force is essentially a strategic missile. For all these reasons the British system is not part of the negotiations and Mr Healey knows that.

● The offer by Mr Andropov, the Soviet Premier, for a reduction in nuclear weapons was bogus **Lord Belstead**, Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs said in the House of Lords on December 22.

Answering **Earl Alexander of Tunis**, (C), on current East-West disarmament negotiations, **Lord Belstead** said: It has long been the British Government's view that unilateral or one-sided disarmament would be naive in the extreme. The route to successful arms control is through multilateral negotiations the objective of which is to preserve or, if possible, enhance our security through balanced and verifiable reduction of armaments on both sides.

To this end, we support the talks in Vienna and the negotiations in Geneva in intermediate range strategic nuclear weapons at which the United States has proposed radical cuts in weapons. We would like to see the Soviet Union respond constructively to these proposals.

Earl Alexander of Tunis: Those in this country who campaign for unilateral disarmament show a dangerous lack of judgment. Should not the Government do more to persuade the British public that there can be peace only through strength, for example the siting of cruise missiles in this country which demonstrates our resolve to protect ourselves?

Lord Belstead: I agree with that assessment. Provided we remain firm in the intention we have stated, that is the way most likely to get arms control agreement which is both balanced and verifiable.

Lord Brockway (Lab): Is it not the case that Andropov yesterday offered to reduce by more than two-thirds medium missiles in Europe and does this not follow the offer to cut SS20's, to withdraw missiles from central Europe, and proposals that nuclear missiles should not be used first?

In view of all these offers, is it not possible for the Government to have negotiations rather than mere rejection when they are made?

Lord Belstead: The Andropov offer is bogus. It endeavours to equate intermediate range land-based nuclear missiles, which only the Russians hold, targetted on every single country in Western Europe, with strategic systems which France and the United Kingdom hold. That is not equating like with like.

If for the first time the Russians now accept the principle that their SS20's must be reduced before there can be greater security, that is a step in the right direction.

Lord Jenkins of Putney (Lab): To keep the dialogue going, the best way is not to describe Mr Andropov's offer as bogus. The Russians regard President Reagan's zero option as equally bogus. Trading insults is not the best way to keep negotiations going.

Lord Belstead: The offer of a reduction of Russian intermediate land-based missiles of which the Soviet Union has a monopoly, by a trade-off against strategic systems held by the British and French, is a bogus offer and would end in the unwelcome result of maintaining the monopoly of land-based missiles of the intermediate range which are targetted on every country in western Europe.

£97m for Arts Council

The Government's proposed grant to the Arts Council of Great Britain for 1983-84 would be £92m, which represented an increase of 7 per cent on 1982-83, Mr Paul Channon, Minister for the Arts, announced on December 20.

Walker to protect UK fishing rights

FISHERIES

Mr Peter Walker, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, announced on December 22 that he had that day signed orders effective from January 1 to enable Britain lagally to defend its fishing stocks if Denmark attempted to fish up to Britain's shores. This followed the failure on December 21 of the Council of Fisheries Ministers to get a unaminous agreement on a revised common fisheries policy.

Reporting on the meeting, held in Brussels, Mr Walker said: The nine member states were agreed on a package of measures for a revised common fisheries policy. No changes to this package were proposed or discussed.

Mr Bruce Millan, for the Opposition (Glasgow Craigton, Lab): We consider the whole package agreed by him to be completely unacceptable. Whatever has happened, there is certainly no certainty at January 1, 1983.

We cannot make a judgement about national measures until details are available and I understand orders are not going to be laid until tomorrow. Despite what he has said about the legality of these measures, there must still be some doubt about them until they are tested, if they are tested, in the European Court.

We certainly will support any measures that are taken by him to protect our fishing stocks. I hope these measures, when they come into operation, will be stringently enforced.

What he has done, despite his continued blustering at the dispatch box, is produce at the end of this year a sorry mess, and he has failed to bring about an assured future for our fishing industry.

Mr Walker: It is significant that there was no voice from the Danish Government that any of the measures being discussed had any measure of illegality in them.

No concessions of any description have been made by the United Kingdom Government affecting the UK fishermen. Other concessions came primarily from agreements with Norway and elsewhere and all those will be withdrawn.

Restructuring will be discussed in *the new year. There is a great deal of* work to be done. The proposals will apply to 1983. Obviously the ideal basis of restructuring is one based on agreed fishing policy. I would hope that that would take place before the end of the year.

Mr Jo Grimond (Orkney and Shetland, L): Whatever we may think of the agreement, at least we are glad that Mr Walker has stuck to his guns. We want to be assured that he has sufficient guns to stick to.

Mr Walker: I would not like to see any friction between the United Kingdom and Denmark. In fairness to the Danish minister of fishing, he made it clear at the meeting yesterday that he would deplore any act by Danish fishermen that violated the traditional fishing rights of the other countries in the Community. He strongly advised any Danish fishermen not to embark on any such course.

He made no objection to the legality of the national measures which were discussed yesterday.

Mr John Townend (Bridlington, C): Can he reassure the industry that if Danish boats do endeavour to fish *within the 12-mile limit*, the orders that he has placed before the House will be adequate and the means of protection will be adequate to arrest the trawlers and prosecute them?

Mr Walker: Yes.

Defence begins on doorstep – Nott

STRATEGY

Stating that he was not satisfied with every aspect of Britain's defence arrangements, Mr John Nott, Secretary of State for Defence, said in the Commons on December 21 that where they were weakest, in some cases seriously so, was not in their ability to intervene world wide on the Falklands pattern but in their capacity to defend the United Kingdom base.

Speaking in the debate on the White Paper on the lessons of the Falklands campaign, Mr Nott stated: It is not far from home that we need to look for any changes of emphasis but right here on our doorstep. These islands are in a crucial position as the unsinkable carrier of the alliance, the route through which American reinforcemenss would come in the event of conflict, and as the key rear base of European Nato.

The defence of the UK base is the only part of our conventional contribution which is relevant to every possible defence policy option. Together with our independent nuclear forces it is the core of our national strategy and although we have already taken significant steps to improve our home defences it is right here that more needs to be done.

He put the provision of greater numbers of the right air defence aircraft right at the top of his list of defence priorities for the next five years.

Mr John Nott, said the main criticism of the Government's present strategy was best caricatured by *The Times* which described British forces as being muscle bound on the Central Front. According to this view, Britain should make a smaller military contribution in Europe and place more emphasis on a maritime role and out of area capability.

Those who proposed setting off in a new directjon to pursue the worldwide role must face the fact that changes in defence policy must be judged against the basic question of whether they would help or hinder the alliance, given that its cohesion represented 90 per cent of the defence of Britain. The prime

to defend the people of these islands.

I recognize (he said) the unique part which only the Royal Navy can play in times of peace in projecting a British presence around the world. In this context I recognize a requirement for a significant surface fleet with its own organic air support and early warning, defended better with greater point defence. This role justified the replacement of all four ships lost with the best that money could buy.

But Britain could no longer afford to be the policeman of the world, acting in the same role as the United States. Even they had problems trying to pursue this task. Britain had no choice but to be ruthless in deciding its priorities. The strategy must come first and the programmes of the Royal Navy, Army and Air Force must be tailored to fit that strategy – not voice versa.

The size and shape of Britain's forces must primarily reflect the challenge from Soviet technology in Europe and the East Atlantic. A lesson of the Falklands, which some disputed, but how he could not understand, was that surface ships were highly vulnerable to modern missiles.

As the 1980s progressed, the weight of the potential strike from these systems would be such that point defence systems, however multiplied, would be hard pressed to cope. It would be increasingly difficult to prevent some submarine launched missiles in particular and some air launched missiles from getting through.

We must therefore (he said) continue the gradual shift away from the surface fleet into maritime air and submarines. We must go for smaller, less expensive and less vulnerable surface platforms. Ww must not exaggerate the role that the carriers can play in a Nato context.

While the Government could sustain destroyer and frigate numbers at around 55 over the next two or three years, it was inevitable that they would decline to about 50 beyond the mid-1980s. They should decline, to accelerate this shift towards submarine and maritime air.

It was in Europe that Britain faced the overwhelming preponderance of Soviet forces and it was only

brought to its knees by military means.

In the Falklands, deterrence failed, partly because of the lack of in-place forces. Now more than at any other time it would be pure folly for Britain to destabilize the current situation on the Central Front. With 55,000 Britain provided its share of a political contribution, mirrored by the American contribution of more than 200,000 troops committed to the same task.

Nothing could be more damaging to Britain's national interests than a move by her to reduce her commitment on the continent of Europe. The Falklands experience offered no lessons on this score.

A partial United States withdrawal from the defence of Europe, if it came about, might bring about a more determined European attempt to arrive at a collective security arrangement among the European members of the Nato alliance. But it might, more possibly, fan pressures by neutralist groups within Europe to seek closer accomodation with the Soviet Union.

Detente may be one thing (he said) and I favour it, but a shift among our European allies towards greater political and economic integration with the Communist bloc would seriously disturb the current balance of power in Europe against the interests of the United Kingdom.

I am all for rationalization and specialization where our capability will be enhanced. But Britain, as a sovereign nation, cannot afford to abandon, as I see it, any one of our major sea/air, land/air capabilities. She certainly cannot afford to abandon our defence against nuclear blackmail in a world of nuclear weapons.

The right way for Britain was to retain her four main roles and to keep on the present course. He believed Britain had the resources to maintain that aim.

In spite of the fact that some critics see it otherwise (he said) the defence budget is not at present under strain. I know it suits the argument of the anti-Trident lobby to assert that it is.

But, the pressures on him to add to the programme within the already agreed defence totals were much greater than any pressures to reduce the programme, to cut the forward plans. With the 3 per cent real growth until 1986 to which Britain was committed, they could maintain all their present defence

to add to their equipment programmes further at this stage.

Beyond 1986, while equipment cost escalation could always cause problems, they had been careful not to over-programme in the longer term.

We still need (he said) to strenghthen further our insurance against the Soviet air threat to the UK, particularly from long range attack over the North Sea.

With the resources at his disposal, several measures to enhance the air defence of these islands had been taken. The programme was going forward with the Nimrod early warning, the Tornado air defence version and the air defence ground environment. As a back up force, there would be the Hawk aircraft *armed with Sidewinder and Blood*hound.

But we are still short of air defence aircraft (he continued) and the key decision for the future is whether to multiply Tornado air defence version with its sophisticated radar and modern stand off weapons. That is a key question.

The question was whether Britain would be able to afford this and also to go down yet another new road with the building of a more agile combat aircraft now provided for in a demonstrator.

There was laughter when Mr Nott addded: This decision will be for 1985. I am glad I shall not have to take it.

His own opinion was that they required an aircraft that could sustain itself on patrol over the North Sea for long periods by air-to-air refuelling and with the ability to hit approaching Soviet supersonic aircraft before they released their stand off missiles at the UK.

Another area for greater concentration in the future must be the development of the home defence force and further build-up of the Territorial reserves. A start had been *made, but the programme* needed to be accelerated.

There needed to be a shift in the Army equipment programme towards providing more mobility for the home defence forces on the one hand and for the BAOR reservists on the other.

His priorities here were the provision of a simple armoured vehicle, with the further additions to the medium helicopter lift made last week, a move towards creating more air-mobile forces as a reserve for 1 British Corps to make it possible to move around the battlefield and bring up the reserves.

Assembly is proving to be of use

ULSTER

Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, appealed on December 23 to Official Ulster Unionist MPs to give the Northern Ireland Assembly a chance and recognize that a devolved assembly in Northern Ireland with powers available to and exercised by the people of Northern Ireland in the community together was the most likely way to achieve political stability and, in the long run, peace.

He added: If we are to achieve peace, then all sections of society in Northern Ireland have got to be prepared to give up some of their most cherished views. That is what we are looking to (Conservative cheers) and I hope that everyone, within the context of the Assembly, with any further suggestions which might help to get devolved government back to Northern Ireland, will come and talk to me about them.

The Assembly had made some progress and was proving to be of great use and interest to the people of Northern Ireland, Mr Prior also said.

Mr Richard Mitchell (Southampton, Itchen, SDP) asked if he was still trying to persuade the SDLP to take part in the Assembly.

Mr Prior: Yes, but the people who are most likly to persuade the SDLP to take part are the Unionist members of the Assembly and I urge them to do all they can in the interests of peace in Northern Ireland to recognise there are two traditions and identities in Northern Ireland and unless those two identities are properly represented there will not be peace and stability.

Mr Enoch Powell (South Down, Off UU): *This Christmas* and all Christmases to come will be haunted by the memory of those who have lost their lives or been bereaved needlessly because he despised and rejected the advice and warnings of those who know better then he.

Mr Prior: He is making serious charges which I believe he has absolutely no justification for making. Everyone apparently except him knows that terrorists do not need the excuse of an Assembly to carry out their activities. They have carried them out for the past 12 years.

Your move or mine? At the four-day annual Open Go tournament in Covent Garden, London, which began on New Year's Day, about 150 enthusiasts from all over Europe are pitting their skills on this 3,500-year-old game (photograph: John Voos).

For the record

Thatcher's message is 'no compromise'

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mrs Margaret Thatcher promised her supporters on Friday in a new year message that the resolution which characterized the Government's handling of the Falklands conflict will continue to be applied to its running of the economy.

The Government will not compromise on its economic policies in the run-up to the general election because 1983 will begin to show that the British people are benefiting from the resolute approach. That was the Prime Minister's pledge in a buoyant message which nevertheless acknowledged that the cure for high unemployment could only be long and arduous.

It amounted to her opening shot in the election campaign and made plan to her opponents that she will not hesitate to play the Falklands card in the coming months.

Mrs Thatcher gave no precise hint of her thinking on the timing of the election but promised that the Government, far from having run out of steam, was "bubbling with ideas". She said that in 1983 ministers would be preparing their programme for the next Parliament.

Her statement that "We have always believed that turning Britain would be a 10-year task" could be interpreted as meaning that she still hoped to go the full term into 1984. Mr John Biffen, Leader of the Commons and a close supporter, said his view was that there would not be an election before next autumn.

However, many MPs, some ministers, and leading figures in the opposition parties increasingly believe that Mrs Thatcher may decide that next May or June will be the most propitious time to go to the country.

Mr Roy Jenkins, the SDP leader, *told his own party* as much in his new year message. He said she would choose the moment when inflation was at its lowest, when tax cuts had been made and when anniversary memories of the Falklands campaign were at their height.

Britain, Mrs Thatcher said, was leading an unsettled and uncertain economic world back to sound money and steady progress.

Grim steel pledge

Mr Ian MacGregor, the British Steel chairman, has issued a grim new year message to workers warning them of further cuts in the industry's fight for survival. In a letter to employees, Mr MacGregor pleaded with workers to "buckle down" in a year when there will be no central pay award.

While urging the men to *tighten* their belts he offers no prospect of more money except on a local basis.

"We have explained to the unions that for 1983 we cannot afford the luxury of a central pay award. But this business will be prepared to develop the local payments schemes linked to their programme to reduce costs."

How the British spend their money

Nearly 97 per cent of families in Britain have a television set, and nearly 76 per cent have a telephone, according to a government report on family spending. But while 96 per cent have a refrigerator and 81 per cent a *washing machine*, only 62 per cent have a car.

The average family in 1981 consisted of 2.73 people, with an average pretax income of £166.60 a week, reduced to £137.30 after tax. Average spending was £125.40 a week.

● The Royal Air Force has announced the largest order for bombs since the Second World War. The JB-233, which is designed to destroy enemy-held runways, will provide work for 4,000 people and cost hundreds of millions of pounds.

● **Close relatives of the 191 British Servicemen who were buried on the Falkland Islands or lost at sea during the South Atlantic campaign are to be taken to the islands at public expense in April.**

● Sir Peter Parker denied on Thursday that he will resign as British Rail chairman after publication next month of the Serpell report, expected to be critical.

● **Mr Melvin Jackson, the prison officer who was acquitted in March of the murder of Mr Barry Prosser in Winson Green Prison, Birmingham, has retired.**

● Mr Michael Foot and three senior Labour colleagues are to appeal against the High Court's rejection of their challenge to the new parliamentary constituencies recommended by the Boundary Commission for England.

● **BL has unveiled a prototype car made of plastic and aluminium and which it says is capable of achieving 81mpg at 56mph. The ECV3 (Experimental Concept Vehicle), powered by a one-litre, three-cylinder engine, will not go into production, but some of its features could be incorporated into the company's new cars in the 1990s.**

● Mr Cyril Brian Frow, aged 48, a Rampton charge nurse, has been acquitted of ill-treating patients.

● **British Aerospace and the European Space Agency have signed a £34m contract to send a satellite into space in July, 1985, to rendezvous with Halley's Comet.**

● Miners at the doomed Kinneil Colliery, near Edinburgh, resumed normal working on Wednesday after failing to win support for their fight to keep the pit open.

● **Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, has been criticized within his union because it is to meet legal expenses, estimated at £3,000, incurred during his successful defence of a motoring charge.**

● The Nationwide and Burnley building societies reported on Thursday that house prices had begun to accelerate after a long period of stagnation in the early 1980s. They said increases over the past year were 8 per cent.

BBC unveils year of high quality drama

By Kenneth Gosling

A better spread of new high quality programmes right across the new year, has been promised. the programmes contain a high element of new drama.

There will be two extra elements: the arrival of breakfast television and an example of what Mr Brian Wenham, the *new* director of programmes, called "the BBC's well honed instinct for programming", in this case another anniversary, 60 years of children's broadcasting.

An interesting new year presentation will be a two-part German television film about a Jewish family in Berlin set in the early 1930s. It will be first shown simultaneously in nine countries. The classic serial will be *Dombey and Son* and there will also be a 10-part dramatization of Cronin's *The Citadel.*

The Cleopatras will be Philip Mackie's eight-part drama serial about the remarkable women who dominated the latter part of the Ptolemaic dynasty.

Single plays include the adaptation by James Saunders of D. H. Lawrence's "Captain's Dolls" with Jeremy Irons and Jane Lapotaire, and Virginia Woolf's "To the Lighthouse", adapted by Hugh Stodart and starring Rosemary Harris and Michael Gough.

Geraldine Chaplin makes her first television appearance in the title role of *My Cousin Rachael*, a five-part serial from the novel by Daphne du Maurier.

● Mr George Howard, chairman of the BBC is to stand down from the corporations board of governors when his term of office ends in July.

Arts grant for tour

The Royal Opera's tour to Manchester next year, cancelled because of financial difficulty, is to go ahead as a result of an extra £5m government grant to the Arts Council.

The Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, will visit the Palace Theatre in September, taking 14 performances of *Il Trovatore*, *Madame Butterfly* and *La Clemanza di Tito.*

● Three paintings found at Butlin's holiday camps, which were thought to have been worth more than £1.5m, have been valued by experts at between £10,000 and £16,500.

● Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for the Environment, has rejected a plan for a large commercial development at Coin Street, near the Thames in London, but he has approved a scheme for converting the old Billingsgate fish market and proposals for St George's Hospital, at Hyde Park Corner.

Whitehall chiefs shuffle complete

By Peter Hennessy

Mrs Margaret Thatcher has completed the biggest reshuffle of top Civil Service jobs of recent times with the appointment of Mr Peter Middleton as Permanent Secretary to the Treasury and five other heads of department.

Mr Middleton, aged 48, is a firm favourite with the Prime Minister, and his preferment had been expected for some time. A surprising move, however, was the appointment of Mr David Hancock, also aged 48, his chief rival for the top economic job, to the permanent secretaryship of the Department of Education and Science.

Mr Michael Franklin, aged 55, Permanent Secretary to the Department of Trade, is to return to his former base, the Minisury of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Sir Brian Hayes, aged 53, moves from agriculture to the Department of Industry and Sir Anthony Rawlinson, aged 56, transfers from the Treasury to replace Mr Franklin at trade.

Mr Angus Fraser, aged 54, returns from the Management and Personnel Office to the chairmanship of his old institution, the Board of Customs and Excise.

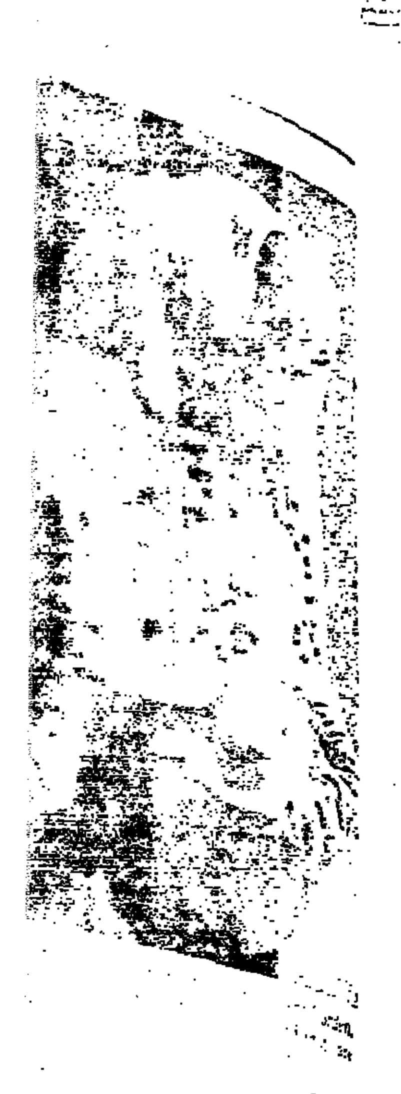
Mr Geoffrey Littler, aged 52, is promoted within the Treasury to Second Permanent Secretary in charge of overseas finance.

The mass retirement of the large intake of top officials after the war has enabled Mrs Thatcher to pick a new generation of permanent secretaries which should dominate White*hall for the rest of the decade.*

Earlier last year Sir Antony Acland took over the headship of the Diplomatic Service. On Saturday Mr Michael Quinlan moved to the Department of Employment as Permanent Secretary, Mr Clive Whitmore takes over the top post at Defence and Sir Kenneth Couzens becomes Permanent Secretary at the Department of Energy.

The Labour Front Bench has voiced the suspicion that political motives have governed some of Mrs Thatcher's choices. Labour has promised, if returned to power, to review all her top Civil Service appointments.

More Home news, page



Lebanese talks please Israel despite deadlock

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

A new attempt to break the deadlock over normalization of relations which has so far prevented the drawing up of an agreement agenda between Israeli and Lebanese negotiators will take place today when the third round of direct talks open with American participation in the Lebanese town of Khalde.

Sespite the deadlock, Israeli ministers have expressed satisfaction at the atmosphere of the talks so far. Yesterday Mr Yitzak Shamir, the Israeli Foreign Minister, and Mr David Kimche, Israeli spokesman at the talks, breifed the Cabinet on the hours of discussion held last week.

The Cabinet also heard of new security measures taken by Israel in an effort to reduce the unacceptably high level of casualties among its troops based in the Lebanese Chouf mountains – the scene of continuing clashes between Christian and Druze militiamen.

The Israeli negotiators have been instructed both by Mr Shamir and Mr Ariel Sharon, the Defence Minister, to stand firm on their basic demand that the concept of normalization, if not the precise word itself should be expressed as an important item on the negotiating agenda. The Lebanese have been pressing for future relations to be within the framework of the 1949 armastice agreement with Israel regards as null and void.

Failure to reach any agreement on the precise definition of normalization, a term which the Lebanese Government regards as unacceptable in view of its own vulnerable position in the Arab world, is believed to be the central sticking point that has prevented the drawing up of an agenda for beginning the talks proper. All American compromise suggestions have so far been rejected.

One idea which will be made this week is the establishment of sub-committees in which controversial issues such as normal relations couls initially be discussed away from the main plenum. Israel has indicated that its delegation will be willing to compromise on the wording but not on the principle of normalization which it is hoped will lead to something close to a peace treaty.

The Israelis appear undeterred by the strong resistance from Labanon to the concept of normalization. Political observers here are convinced that it is one price which the Begin Government is determined to extract as a result of the costly war.

The foreign ministry also points out that Israel has already made two important concessions by dropping its demands that a formal peace treaty be signed and that Jerusalem be one of the two venues for the twice weekly talks which are now expected to drag on for months.

It was private contacts between Mr Sharon and unidentified Lebanese officials close to President Gamayel of Lebanon that led to the breakthrough last month which enabled the present historic negotiations to begin. These contacts have convinced some members of the Israeli Government that the *de facto* creation of normal ties with Lebanon remains a viable prospect.

● **CAIRO:** Mr Yassir Aragat, the Palestine liberation organization leader, was quoted yesterday as saying the PLO would continue the "loud politics" of military action against Israel while also supporting bids for Middle East peace (Reuter reports).

On President Reagan's peace plan, Mr Arafat said in an interview in Tunis that he was aware the American Administration did not intend to apply pressure on Israel to make it more flexible towards the plan.

In Cairo, Egypt said yesterday that improved relations with Israel could only be Guaranteed if the Israelis withdrew from Lebanon, started peace talks on the Palestinian issue and agreed to negotiate the future of the disputed area of Taba.

● ***TEL AVIV:*** A strike by civil servants and public sector employees ended on Friday after the Government agreed to union demands for a 12 per cent wage rise (Reuter reports).

Sharon avoids questioning

From Our Own Correspondent, Jerusalem

A last minute legal agreement yesterday prevented Mr Ariel Sharon, the Israeli Defence Minister, from having to make his second appearance on oath before the three-man inquiry investigating last year's Beirut massacre.

The controversial minister had been summoned to face cross-examination by Major General Yehoshua Saguy, the director of Israel's military intelligence. But it was agreed by lawyers acting for the two men that Mr Sharon would not have to face the scheduled questioning after he had submitted written answers to two questions which have not been publicized.

Both men were among nine senior Israeli political and military figures warned by the commission that its final report might "harm" their standing. According to Israeli sources, General Saguy wished to question Mr Sharon because he contends that he did warn both the Government and the minister of the danger of sending the Phalangists into West Beirut.

Last night a commission spokesman said that the written answers from Mr Sharon meant that the panel had now completed hearing testimony from the nine – including Mr Menachem Begin the Prime Minister – who were formally warned that they might be found in dere-liction of duty.

Although no final date has yet been set for completion of the report, it is understood that interim findings could be made public before the end of this month.

The speed with which the commission has undertaken its delicate task has impressed diplomats monitoring its work. There is now a consensus among foreign observers that any fears that it might provide a whitewash of the Government's role have been eliminated.

Most political parties have been marking time until the report is finished. It could be the catalyst forcing the country into early elections which Mr Begin has been pressing for, but which until now have been blocked

The Prime Minister has let it be know that he will immediately attempt to bring about an election if even the slightest blame is directed against him personally. Should that prove the case, the most common date now being mentioned by commentators is November.



Solar cooking: Chefs at a restaurant in Guangzhou, south China, cooking chickens by solar energy.

New York bombs maim police

From Christopher Thomas
New York

A Puerto Rican terrorist group is believed to have been responsible for a series of bombings at government buildings in Lower Manhattan and Brooklyn on New Year's Eve.

The explosions struck police headquarters and two federal office buildings during a 90-minute period.

One policeman lost a leg and two bomb squad detectives suffered serious eye injuries. One of the detectives also lost all the fingers of his right hand, and may have been permanently deafened. They were wearing armoured suits, which almost certainly saved their lives.

The bombs are believed to have been planted by the FALN (Armed Forces of National Liberation) which has claimed responsibility for about 100 bomb attacks that killed six people during the past eight years, in support of demands for independence for Puerto Rico.

Four bombs exploded on New Year's Eve and a fifth was dismantled. After the third blast a caller to a New York radio station said: "This is FLAN. We are responsible for the bombings in New York today."



Scientists achieve nuclear fusion

Plainsboro, New Jersey (AP) – Princeton University scientists, pleased that they successfully started an experimental nuclear fusion reactor, say they plan to begin regular tests in April aimed at producing a useful source of energy.

They hope that their tests will lead to commercial generation of electricity by nuclear fusion by the year 2020.

Fusion is the forcing together of light atoms to produce heavier atoms and a release of energy. It is the opposite of fission, the process used by nuclear power plants in which heavy uranium atoms split apart to produce lighter atoms and a shower of energetic subatomic particles.

Princeton's Tokamak fusion test reactor operated successfully for 50 milliseconds – barely a blink of an eye – in its first test as scientists worked overtime to complete their project by Christmas.

That first test produced no significant energy, but was described as "magical event" by Mr Harold Furth, Director of the Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, which built the $314m (nearly £200m) research reactor under a grant from the US Department of Energy.

The aim is to produce a sustained reaction. Fusion reactors, like fission plants would use heat to produce steam to drive the turbine generators that produce electricity.

Princeton's reactor uses a Tokamak design, a type devised in the Soviet Union in 1950. Tokamak is the Russian acronym for "toroidal magnetic chamber," a doughnut-shaped container in which powerful magnets are used to squeeze and control a hot, ionized gas.

Mr Furth said his group hopes to begin regular test in April, slowly introducing changes such as different types of fuel. The group is confident that by 1986 it can reach the "break-even" point, when the fusion process will produce as much energy as the reactor consumes in the form of electricity for its magnets and other equipment.

"By 2020, we could see serious commercialization start," Mr Furth said.

The scientists emphasized fusion's advantages as an energy source: the hydrogen insotopes are extracted from ordinary seawater, and it does not pose a major nuclear hazard because any accident would cause an immediate end of reactions and cooling.

Fusion experiments have been conducted in many countries since the 1950s.

Iran expels envoy for 'visa insult'

Tehran (AFP) – Two Australian diplomats have been expelled from Iran for "insulting Islamic principl;es" because they asked two women to remove their head-dress for visa photographs, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

On Friday Australia announced it had ordered two officials from the Iranian Embassy in Canberra to leave the country in retaliation for the expulsion of its diplomats

Mr Anthony Street, Australia's Foreign Minister, said Iran had given no explanation for the decision

Tehran Radio yesterday quoted the spokesman as saying: "Two sisters who went to the (Australian) Embassy for a visa were insulted and humiliated by these two employees who asked them for photographs without the proper Islamic dress."

Islamic dress specifically requires women to cover their heads in all official identification photographs in Iran.

In an address marking the birthday of the prophet Muhammad yesterday, Ayatollah Khomeini called on Muslims everywhere to take action to "chop off the hands of the elements of the great powers".

Police keep Miami riot area sealed

New York–A large contingent of police continued to seal off the predominantly black Miami slum area of Overtown after the riots last Tuesday and Wednesday (Christopher Thomas writes).

Residents had to prove identity before being allowed through checkpoints. Close surveillance was being kept of the Liberty City ghetto where 18 People died in race riots in 1980.

An internal police inquiry is being conducted into the fatal shooting by a policeman of a black youth in a video games parlour. In the rioting and looting that followed, one person died and 21 were injured.

Life term for Mafia 'caliph'

Naples (Reuter) – Luigi Vollaro, aged 42, an underworld leader nicknamed "the caliph", was jailed for life for the murder of his former male secretary who joined a rival clan of the Camorra, the Naples mafia. Several women belonging to his private harem sobbed as he was led away.

Police captured Vollaro last March from a fortified bunker he had built on the slopes of Vesuvius. He is due for trial later for murdering his former lover.

Haiti blast

Port-au-Prince (Reuter)–A car, believed to contain a bomb, exploded near the Haitian presidential palace here, killing a passer-by, sources close to the Government said.

All debris had been cleared away when reporters arrived. President Duvalier was not thought to have been in the palace at the time.

Away blaze

La Linea (Reuter) – Two Gibraltar fire engines went to the aid of Spanish firemen fighting a blaze in an 11-storey block of flats in this frontier town on New Year's Day, although the border is not officially open to vehicles. They brought longer ladders.

Party murder

New York (Reuter) – Patricia Cummings, aged 14, was charged with second degree murder after the death by stabbing of a 14-year-old boy who attended a New Year's eve party at her Long Island home.

Private schools for China

From David Bonavia, Peking

The Chinese authorities are encouraging different kinds of stop-gap measures, including private schools to make up the deficiency of teachers, school-rooms, books and equipment, which is the legacy of the Cultural Revolution and its assault on formal schooling.

In Peking and provincial cities, unemployed intellectuals have opened schools for private students offering courses in such diverse subjects as tailoring, foreign languages, typing and chicken-raising.

There are also private art and drama schools and courses in accounting and the use of the abacus. Typical fees range from about £3 to £6 for a half-year course.

This means that a class of around 30 pupils can provide a private teacher with a living wage by Chinese standards, and there are few urban families which really could not afford the fees.

The disadvantage of private teaching, according to one person who has been concerned with it, is that there is no guarantee of a job at the end of the course. University students are automatically given jobs when they graduate, and state school leavers go onto a waiting list for employment.

Some parents prefer to send their children to a private school because, having paid their fees, the pupils observe better discipline. At some secondary schools the level of discipline is very low.

The five-year plan recently disclosed at the session of the National People's Congress lays down the task of making primary school attendance universal in the rural areas, and junior secondary attendance universal in cities. Many rural children do not attend school, or attend only for a year or two, because their parents need their labour in the fields, or the school is too far away.

The official estimate of illiterate and barely literate people of school age and above is put at more than 200 million out of a total population of more than 1,000 million.

Emphasis is being placed on opening more technical colleges and including more technical subjects in school curricula, but the shortage of equipment and raw materials is a problem.

The country has turned its back on Mao Tse-tung's disparagement of formal education, but the damage done in the late 1960s and early 1970s is severe, and cannot be repaired in a hurry.



"Guess what I'm bringing you for the New Year!"

Windy City looks to the stars again

From Michael Hamlyn
New York

At the turn of the century an architect and city planner told Chicago: "Make no little plans. They have no magic to stir men's blood." And many in Chicago have taken him seriously, with the result that the Windy City has long been the home of architectural grandeur on a scale to compete with New York, and often to surpass it.

The Sears building in Chicago, for example, is the tallest building in the world. The Wrigley building, and the Marina Towers on Lakeshore Drive have been greeted as innovative and imaginative creations in their era, setting a standard for other towns and other architects.

Now Mr Stanley Raskow has a plan to outdo them all. He wants to build a tower half a mile high, twice as high as the Sears building and requiring special permission from the Federal Aviation Authority.

Many people are not disposed to take Mr Raskow seriously. He is being secretive about the sources of his proposed funding, and about tenants, who he says already want 70 per cent of the proposed space.

But others are being swept along with the breadth of the imaginative grasp involved. A firm of architects has produced a design it feels is workable. A firm of builders – the people who put up the Sears building – are also working on the project.

Mr Raskow, who is 58, is a former construction company manager and has a background in engineering. His architects, the firm of Harry Weese, who have many highly successful projects behind them, including Washington's underground system, have produced a design for the skypiercer which they are convinced could be built.

It is 210 storeys high and will be built in seven segments each of 30 storeys. Between each segment there will be a mechanical floor, which will be open to the wind, to reduce some of the wind resistance of the building.

Wind resistance, a man working on the project pointed out, was the main problem. The horizontal forces operating on the building will be doing their best to cantilever it over and turn it upside down so it must be securely anchored with caissons and piles in the bedrock under the city.

There will be a constant wind at that height (some people will tell you there is a constant wind in Chicago at any height) and the architects plan to take advantage of it by installing wind turbines to make the building energy-efficient.

According to Mr Raskow the tower will house 800 flats, 2,400 hotel rooms, an international conference centre, many shops and three cinemas.

Mr Raskow is not the first visionary to propose such a thing. Frank Lloyd Wright in 1956 suggested a plan for a skyscraper of a mile high. It would have been sword-shaped, 528 storeys high, with landing pads for 150 helicopters. The lifts would be atomic-powered. He died, however, before he could bring his vision to reality.

Portuguese right looks to Eanes for help

LISBON (Reuter) – Portugal's government crisis entered its third week yesterday with an enfeebled and divided right looking to its arch-enemy, President Eanes, to save it from an early general election.

Efforts to from a new coalition after the resignation of Senhor Fransisco Pinto Balsemao, the prime minister on December 19 have deeply split the three-year-old right-wing alliance of Christian Democrats, Social Democrats, monarchists and independents.

The Christion Democrats, the allaince's junior partners, yesterday appeared to be rapidly crumbling after the party's grass roots launched a campaign to disown any leaders who tried to form a new government with their coalition partners.

Senor Diago Freitas do Amaral, the party's president and founder, resigned last Wednesday in protest at the Social Democrats' choice of Senhor Vitor Pereira Crespo, former Education Minister, as the new Prime Minister. He was followed on Saturday by Senhor Basilio Horta, the acting party chief.

Senhor Pereira Crespo, a political protégé of the outgoing Prime Minister, said in a radio interview on Saturday night that he was confident of forming a strong government.

The decision on whether to allow the right to form a new government or call a snap election rests with President Eanes, a bitter foe of the coalition.

The next elections are not due until 1984, but the President has said he would only endorse the alliance's candidate if all coalition parties clearly showed support for him.

The social democrats monarchists and Christian Democrats opposed the President's reelection in December, 1980.

East-West relations face year of missile complications

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

This year is likely to be a complicated one in East-West relations, especially in the two rounds of nuclear arms talks taking place in Geneva between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Just how complicated has already been illustrated by the verbal offers and rebuffs which have emanated from both sides during the past two weeks.

First, Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet leader, unveiled a complex offer for limiting nuclear arms in Europe. This proposal called for the Soviet Union to reduce its arsenal of intermediate-range missiles to the combined total of 162 missiles held by Britain and France.

However, the offer was immediately rejected by the United States, Britain and France. The United States said the proposal was unacceptable because it would still leave the Soviet Union with a monopoly of intermediate-range missiles in Europe.

United States officials emphasized that Nato remained firmly behind all President Reagan's "zero option" plan which would eliminate all of the Soviet Union's medium-range missiles in exchange for a Nato decision not to deploy 572 Pershing 2 and cruise missiles.

The American rejection of the Soviet offer on medium-range missiles was followed by what appeared to be conciliatory American statements on the progress of the strategic arms reduction talks (Start) in Geneva.

General Edward Rowny, the American Start negotiator, said last week that he thought there was a 50-50 chance of reaching a strategic arms agreement with the Russians in 1983. He was followed by President Reagan, who declared that he was "a little optimistic" about the future of these talks, expressing the view that "the Soviets are really negotiating in good earnest".

However yesterday the Soviet Union responded with a retaliatory attack on the American negotiationg position, accusing the United States of "hampering and actually obstructing the talks".

An editorial in *Pravda* clearly laying our the views of the new Soviet leadership, accused the Reagan Administration of "total responsibility" for the stalemate at the talks, adding that the Soviet Union would not permit the United States to gain unilateral military advantages.

● PARIS: President Mitterrand has reaffirmed his country's commitment to an independent nuclear deterrent in a new year message which diplomats said was a clear rejection of the Soviet disarmament offer (Reuter reports).

M Mitterrand's remarks, his first on the nuclear arms issue since Mr Andropov made his offer in a speech on December 21, follow an initial French rebuttal of the propsals.

In is televison and radio broadcast on New Year's Eve, M Mitterrand said: "We will not accord to anyone else the duty of ensuring our security and independence.

Officials said M Mitterrand was referring to a decision in October to concentrate a greater proportion of the defence budget on France's submarine and land-based nuclear deterrent.

● Rome: the Pope called for the world's opposing powers to commit themselves to step-by-step disarmament based on equal concessions.

In a new year message clearly aimed at the Soviet Union and the United States, the Pope said: "The powers which confront each other must be able to undertake the various stages of disarmament together, and commit themselves to each stage in equal degree."

● Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, said yesterday that there should have been a more positive response to Mr Andropov's proposals by the British and United States Governments (Our Political Staff write).

Speaking before he left London for talks with politicians in Washington, Mr Steel said he would be discussing his party's proposal that, if the Geneva talks broke down, there should be a freeze on the production and deployment of all nuclear weapons.

Kissinger's theory on Pope plot

New York (Reuter) – Dr Henry Kissinger the former United States Secretary of State claimed yesterday there was "fairly conclusive" evidence that Mr Yuri Andropov the Soviet leader was involved in last year's attempt to assassinate the Pope.

"If you try to square the known facts, it really leads almost to no other conclusion," Dr Kissinger said in an interview on the Cable News network.

He described Mr Andropov, who was head of the KGB security police when the attempt was made, as "cold, calculating, precise."

A Turk, Mehmet Ali Agca, has been imprisoned by Italian authorities for his role as the gunman in the shooting in St Peter's Square on May 18, 1981. There have been increasing allegations that Agca was part of a conspiracy and a Bulgarian airline employee was arrested in November as Italy's investigation of the case continued.

"I think the evidence is fairly conclusive that probably the Bulgarians and therefore the Soviets and therefore Andropov had a hand in it," Dr Kissinger said.

At the time of the attempt, the Russians were contemplating armed intervention in Poland to repress Solidarity, Dr Kissinger said.

"In that case, if there were a Polish Pope who did what he was alleged to have threatened, namely to go to Poland and oppose them, that would be a formidable psychological problem for them," he said.

Dr Kissinger, said he was told six weeks after the attempt by Mr Richard Helms, head of the CIA, that it had all the earmarks to them (the CIA) of a KGB operation."

Louisiana is braced for more floods

New Orleans (Reuter) – Floods which have driven thousands of people from their homes in Louisiana are expected to begin receding soon in the south-western part of the state, but the worst is yet to come in the north-east, according to the national weather service. River levels in the area near Lake Charles were expected to drop over the weekend, although residents were still using boats yesterday to move around the flooded areas, some of which are under 5 ft of water.

However, in north-east Louisiana, near Monroe, the Ouachita river was expected to keep rising for several days. The river is already more than 6 ft above flood level.

Across the state, almost 10,000 residents have been forced to leave their homes and some are not expected to be able to return to them for months because of structural damage.

Mr David Treen, the state governor, said that the cost of the flooding could run into billions of dollars and he had advised the White House that he would be seeking federal disaster relief.

Eighteen districts in Louisiana have been declared disaster areas since massive storms swept the state during the Chiristmas weekend.

● AMMAN: Jordanian police worked throughout Saturday night to rescue several hundred people stranded after a blizzard, but no one was hurt. About 16in of snow fell, closing roads

Stars in Israel: Elizabeth Taylor, who was later slightly injured in a car accident, and Brooke Shields at a New Year's Eve party in Tel Aviv.

Dismissals hit Finnish coalition

From Olli Kivinen
Helsinki

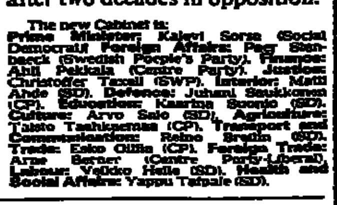
President Koivisto of Finland has appointed a new Government, headed by Mr Kalevi Sorsa, after the dismissal of the three Communists and Socialist ministers in the Cabinet.

Mr Sorsa, aged 52, who was Prime Minister in the outgoing Government, had tendered his resignation after the three ministers had defied his orders and voted against the 1983 defence budget.

The coalition had disintegrated less than three months before the parliamentary elections were due to be held in March. The Social Democrats, the Centre Party and Liberals plus the Swedish People's Party command a majority of 103 against 97 in Parliament.

The dismissed ministers were replaced by three Social Democrats and Mr Esko Rekola, the independent Minister for Foreign Trade, was also replaced – by a Liberal.

The pricipal reason behind the crisis was the worsening split in the Communist Party, which has been losing support steadily since it first entered the centre-left coalition in 1966 after two decades in opposition.


The new Cabinet is:
Prime Minister: Kalevi Sorsa (Social Democrat); Foreign Affairs: Paer Stenbaeck (Swedish People's Party). Finance: Ahti Pekkala (Centre Party). Justice: Christoffer Taxell (SWP). Interior: Matti Ahde (SD). Defence: Juhani Saukkonen (CP). Education: Kaarina Suonio (SD). Culture: Arvo Salo (SD). Agriculture: Taisto Tahkamaa (CP). Transport and Communications: Reino Breilin (SD). Trade: Esko Ollila (CP). Foreign Trade: Arne Berner (Centre Party-Liberal). Labour: Veikko Helle (SD). Health and Social Affairs: Vappu Taipale (SD).

Zia confident of getting US arms and aid

From Hasan Akhtar, Islamabad

General Zia ul-Haq, Pakistan's military ruler, who made his first official visit to Washington last month, said here yesterday that he had returned from America reassured that the United States Administration would honour its commitments to sell arms and give economic assistance.

General Zia emphatically reaffirmed his policy to acquire nuclear technology for peaceful purposes, especially to meet the country's growing demands for energy and because of the rise in imported oil prices.

He also asserted his sole right to determine Pakistan's defence requirements and said he would not welcome any outside suggestions or advice on the nation's defence.

He said he had told the American leaders that the key to the Middle East problem lay with Washington. He said he was determined to adhere to his stand in the Afghan crisis and retained his optimism about a likely change in Soviet policy under Mr Andropov.

A comprehensive law to control the narcotics trade in and from Pakistan will be promulgated soon, he said. But he added that international efforts were equally necessary to control the illegal export of narcotic's to the West.

Mrs Pulitzer 'inconsolable' at cash loss

From Our Own Correspondent
New York

Mrs Roxanne Pulitzer, former wife of Mr Peter Pulitzer, grandson of the American newspaper magnate, is reported to be inconsolable after her paltry divorce settlement last week.

Court papers made public after the trial showed that she turned down a multi-million dollar offer out of court from Mr Pulitzer. She insisted on a trial in the apparent hope of doing even better.

Instead, Judge Carl Harper ruled in Palm Beach, Florida, that she would receive only $48,000 (about £30,000) spread over two years in monthly payments, after which she gets nothing.

Judge Harper ridiculed her demand for $6,000 a month for child support, and ownership of a mansion.

He permitted her to keep $60,000 worth of jewelry, $7,000 in cash, a $20,000 car, and $102,500 to pay her lawyer. "With self motivation and rehabilitation, the wife is capable of employment".

Bonn pledges to fight Europe's unemployment

Bonn (Reuter) – West Germany has taken up the presidency of the European Community's Council of Ministers with a pledge to fight unemployment, and reject trade protectionism

A statement by Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister, said high unemployment, the central problem in all 10 member states, called for an expansion of the Community's social fund.

The EEC budget for 1983 agreed last month includes nearly £1,000m in the social fund, intended largely to ease the impact of unemployment

EEC series

The series of articles on Britain's first ten years as a member of the European Economic Community, the first of which was published on December 20 will continue tomorrow. John Young, Agriculture Correspondent, will examine the effects of EEC membership in Britain's fishing industry.

Bomb blast damages Aggett inquest court

Johannesburg (Reuter) – a bomb explosion yesterday caused slight damage to the Johannesburg Magistrates' Court, just 200 yards from the city's security police headquarters in John Vorster Square.

No one was injured in the blast, which left a pile of broken glass outside the building, police said.

The explosion occurred at the end of a period of intensified anti-government guerrilla activity following a South African raid on December 9 against the independent black enclave of Lesotho, in which more than 40 people were killed.

South African officials said the raid against members of the banned African National Congress (ANC) was aimed at stemming a planned campaign of violence over Christmas by ANC guerillas. The ANC is pledged to overthrow white rule by force.

The court building damaged yesterday was recently the scene of a long inquest into the death of Dr Neil Aggett, the trade union leader the first white to die in security police custody.

A magistrate ruled last week that no one, including police who interrogated Dr Aggett, could be held criminally responsible for his death. He was found hanged in his cell on February 5.

The ANC has claimed responsibility for a series of recent explosions at power plants and government installations. After the Lesotho raid, it retaliated by sabotaging Sough Africa's only nuclear plant on the day of the funeral of its members in the Lesotho capital, Maseru.

One explosian at the Koeberg plant outside Cape Town was reported to have taken place only about 20 yards from a nuclear reactor. Koeberg was to have come on stream in early 1983, but Mr Piet du Plessis, the Energy Minister, said the explosions might delay its opening.

The Koeberg attack was the ANC's most spectacular since one on the vital oil-from-coal extraction plant at Sasolburg, about 60 miles south of Johannesburg, in June, 1980.

A few days after the Lesotho raid, a former member of the ANC, who had been a witness in trials involving what police called the security of the state, was killed in his home in Soweto, Johannesburg's black township.

Anniversaries of 1983

JANUARY

2 **Captain Onslow** of HMS Clio hoisted the British flag at Port Soledad, the Falklands Islands, the Argentines having been ordered to leave, 1833.
3 Clement Richard Attlee, first Earl Attlee, Prime Minister, born, London.1883
13 **Christoph Graupner**, composer, born, Kirchberg, Germany, 1683.
17 **Sir Compton Mackenzie**, novelist, born, West Hartlepool, 1883.



Detail from Found in the Street, by Gustave Doré

23 **Gustave Doré**, painter and engraver, died, Paris, 1883.
Stendhal (Marie-Henri Beyle), novelist, born, Grenoble, Switzerland, 1783.
24 **Friedrich Flotow**, composer, died, Darmstadt, Germany, 1883.
28 **Charles George ("Chinese") Gordon**, known as Gordon of Khartoum, born London, 1883.
Ruby M. Ayres, novelist, born, Watford, 1883.
29 **Vasily Zhukovsky**, poet, born, Tula, Russia, 1783.

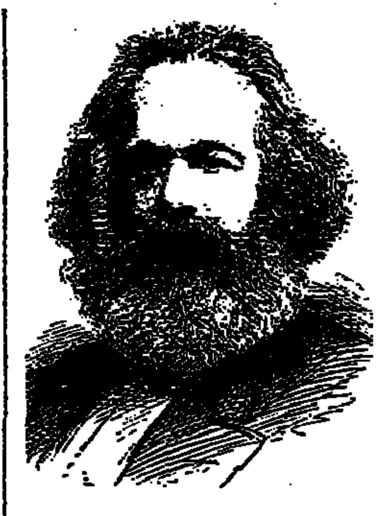
FEBRUARY



13 **Richard Wagner**, composer, died, Venice, 1883.
23 **Samuel Pepys**, diarist, born, London, 1633.
28 **Michel de Montaigne**, essayist, *born, Dordogne*, 1533.
Rene-Antoine de Reanmur, scientist, born, La Rochelle, 1683.

MARCH

1 **George Herbert**, poet and divine, died, Bemerton, Wiltshire, 1633.
3 *Sir Cyril* **Burt**, psychologist, born Stratford-on-Avon, 1883.
4 **Bernard Gilpin** – the "Apostle of the North" – died, Durham, 1583.
5 **Henry II** born, Le Mans, France, 1133.
10 **Pedro Antonio de Alarcon**, writer, born Guadix, Spain, 1833.
13 **Joseph Priestley**, scientist, born, *Birstall Fieldhead*, near Leeds, 1733.



14 **Karl Marx**, political philosopher, died, London, 1883.
16 **John Bourchier**, 2nd Baron Berners, writer, died, Calais, 1533.
19 **Thomas Killigrew**, playwright, died, London, 1683.
27 **John Brown**, Queen Victoria's personal servant, died, Windsor Castle, 1883.



28 **Raphael**, painter, born, Urbino, Italy, 1483.

APRIL

3 **Washington Irving**, writer, born New York, 1783.
9 **Edward IV** died, London, 1483.
10 **Hugo Grotius**, jurist, born, Delft, Netherlands, 1583.
12 **Imogen Cunningham**, photographer, born, Portland, Oregon, USA, 1883.
15 Stanley Melbourne Bruce, 1st **Viscount Bruce of Melbourne**, born, Melbourne, 1883.
21 **Reginald Heber**, missionary bishop, born, Malpas, Cheshire, 1783.
22 **Richard Trevithick**, inventor, died, Dartford, Kent, 1833.
25 **William the Silent**, born, Dillenburg Castle, Nassau, Netherlands, 1533.
29 **David Cox**, painter, born, Birmingham, 1783.
30 **Edouard Manet**, painter, died, Paris, 1883.

MAY

5 Archibald **Percival, 1st Earl Wavell**, field-marshal, born Colchester, 1883.
7 James Garner Berry, **1st Viscount Kemsley**, *newspaper proprietor*, born, Merthyr Tydfil, 1883.
Johannes Brahms, composer, born, Hamburg, 1833.
9 **José Ortega y Gasset**, philosopher, born, Madrid, 1833.
15 **Edmund Keen**, actor, died, Richmond, Surrey, 1833.
18 **George Böhm**, composer, died Lunenberg, Germany, 1733.
Walter Gropias, *architect, born* Berlin, 1883.





Top: Clement Attlee shares a joke in Limehouse on the eve of Labour's landslide in 1945; above: Krakatoa before the eruption; and Sir Edward Burne-Jones at work on The Star of Bethlehem

20 **William Chambers**, publisher, died, Edinburgh, 1883.
Elijah Fenton, poet, born Shelton, Staffordshire, 1683.
23 **Douglas Fairbanks**, film actor, born Denver, Colorado, USA, 1883.
28 **Sir George Dyson**, composer, born, Halifax, 1883.



A boy leaning against a table: detail from a painting by Edouard Manet

JUNE

4 Garnet Joseph, **1st Viscount Wolsley**, field-marshal, born, County Dublin, 1833.



John Maynard Keynes, as seen by Low

5 John Maynard Keynes, economist, born, Cambridge, 1883.
12 Margaret Haig Thomas, **Viscountess Rhondda**, founder of Time and Tide, born, London, 1883.
14 **Edward Fitzgerald**, writer, died, Mentor, Norfolk, 1883.
21 **Lord William Russell**, executed, London, for plotting to murder Charles II, 1683.

JULY

3 **Franz Kafka**, novelist, born, Prague, 1883.
6 **Lodovico Ariosto**, poet and playwright, died, Ferrara, 1533.
23 Alan Francis Brooke, 1st **Viscount Alanbrooke**, field-marshal, born, Bagneresode-Bigorre, France, 1883.
24 **Simón Bolivár**, statesman, born, Caracas, Venezuela, 1783.
25 **Alfredo Casella**, composer, born, Turin, 1883.
Matthew Webb, swimmer, drowned in an attempt to swim across the Niagara rapids, 1883.
29 **Benito Mussolini**, dictator, born, Predappio, Italy, 1883.

AUGUST

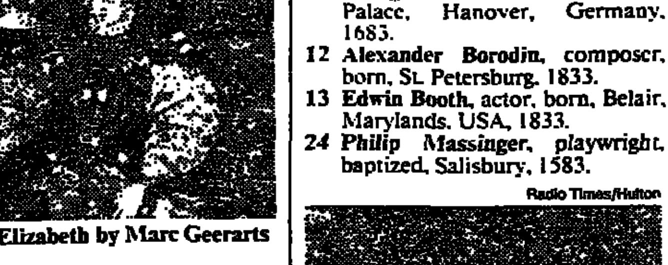
1 Parcel post came into operation, 1883.
9 **Robert Moffat**, missionary, died, Leigh, Kent, 1883.
15 **Ivan Meštrović**, sculptor, born, Vrpolje, Yugoslavia, 1883.
21 **John Gally**, prize-fighter and horse-racer, born, Wick, 1783.
24 **Frederick Marquis**, 1st Earl of Woolton, politician, born, Manchester, 1883.
28 **Sir Edward Burne-Jones**, artist, born, Birmingham, 1833.
29 British Factory Act passed, 1833.



The first day of the parcel post, from the Illustrated London News, August 1883

SEPTEMBER

3 **Ivan Turgenev**, writer, died, Paris, 1883.
5 **Christoph Martin Wieland**, poet, born, Oberholzheim, Germany, 1733.



Queen Elizabeth by Marc Geerarts

7 **Hannah More**, educator, died, Bristol, 1833.
Elizabeth I, born, Greenwich Palace, 1533.
8 Volcanic eruption on the island of Krakatoa in the Straits of Sunda.
9 **Sir Humphrey Gilbert**, navigator, died, 1583.
11 **François Couperin** *(le grand)*, composer, died, Paris, 1733.
12 Johann Zoffany, artist, born, Frankfurt, Germany, 1733.
18 Gerald Hugh-Tyrwhitt-Wilson, 14th Baron Berners, composer, born, Bridgenorth, 1883.
22 **Jean Rameau**, composer, 1683.
26 **Charles Bradlaugh**, radical, born, London, 1833.

OCTOBER

10 **Henry Brooke**, novelist, died, Dublin, 1783.
14 **James II**, born, London, 1633.
19 **Adam Lindsay Gordon**, poet, born, Faial, Azores, 1833.
21 **Alfred Nobel**, founder of the Nobel prizes, born Stockholm, 1833.

NOVEMBER

8 **Sir Harold Bax**, composer, born, London, 1883.
Abbé Maximillian Stadler, composer, died, Vienna, 1833.
10 **Martin Luther**, born, Eisleben, Germany, 1483.
George II, born, Herrenhausen Palace, Hanover, Germany, 1683.
12 **Alexander Borodin**, composer, born, St. Petersburg, 1833.
13 **Edwin Booth**, actor, born, Belair, Marylands, USA, 1833.
24 *Philip* **Massinger**, playwright, baptized, Salisbury, 1583.

Radio Times/Hulton



Martin Luther, 1483-1546

DECEMBER

3 **Anton Webern**, composer, born Vienna, 1883.
11 **Richard Doyle**, caricaturist, died, London, 1883.
15 **Izaak Walton**, writer, died, Winchester, 1683.
25 **Orlando Gibbons**, composer, born, Oxford, 1583.
Maurice Utrillo, artist, born, Paris, 1883.
28 **St John Ervine**, playwright, born, Belfast, 1883.

Compiled by Jack Lonsdale

Polish martial law may last all year

Warsaw (Reuter). – A senior Polish official has indicated that martial law, suspended at midnight on New Year's Eve, may not be finally lifted before the end of this year.

Mr Kazimierz Barcikowski, one of the longest-serving members of the Politburo, said that complete lifting of martial law required common efforts by the authorities and society.

"It may perhaps, in my opinion, be worked out in the coming year," he told the party daily *Trybuna Ludu*.

The authorities have said the final lifting will take place only when the security and economic conditions are considered right. They have declined to indicate *when this might* be.

The suspension of military rule, which is hedged in by conditions and follows a gradual easing of restrictions, has had little impact on the average Pole. The most obvious signs – road blocks, military vehicles and patrols in the streets, overnight curfew and internment – were gradually removed during the 12 months and 18 days since the military takeover.

Less visible aspects, including provisions to control the workforce and prevent reemergence of a Solidarity-style mass labour movement and to repress opposition, have been replaced by special powers which will have the same effect.

Strikes are allowed only within strict limits imposed by a new trade union law. Workers in enterprises which were militarized will still not be allowed to leave their jobs without management permission.

Workers who are found to have violated a generally-worded provision protecting law and order can be dismissed. A similar rule applies to students, and can apparently be invoked to punish anyone taking part in a kind of protest.

Anyone found in possession of a document or bulletin considered to be against the state interest – a description which has been applied to all underground literature – can be jailed for up to five years.

Martial law was suspended without ceremony. A woman radio announcer gave the news shortly after midnight on New Year's Eve, saying the act followed a decree by the Council of State on December 19.

International direct-dial telephoning was restored over the new year period though the lines were solidly jammed. Diallers began to get used to the expression *kerunek zajety* (lined engaged) instead of the old *rozmonwa kontrolowan* (this call is monitored) which accompanied every call before the suspension of martial law.

Mr Barcikowski spoke of a "paralysis of willpower" in Poland, which he called a spiritual crisis. This was at the root of the country's economic and political crisis.

In a New Year's television address Mr Henryk Jablowski the head of the State Council, called on Poles to display patiece and persistence and to mobilize all their forces to overcome the country's crisis. He emphasized the need for *unity*.

● The EEC is to extend trade sanctions against the Soviet Union for a further year to maintain its signal of disapproval to the Kremlin about the unsatisfactory progress to a real end of military rule in Poland (Ian Murray writes). Sanctions cover imports of luxury goods like caviare and watches and amount in all to about 2 per cent of all Soviet trade to the EEC.

Greece will take back its refugees

From Mario Modiano, Athens

The free repatriation of Greek political refugees of the 1946-49 civil war from East European countries that sheltered them for the past 34 years, is expected to begin this month.

The decision to permit the mass return of the former communist insurgents who fled across the northern borders after an abortive attempt to seize power in Greece, was announced by Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Prime Minister, on Christmas Day.

This week the Ministers of Interior and Public Order issued a joint decision authorizing all persons of Greek ethnic origin who had fled after the civil war, to return after signing a simple petition at the nearest Greek consulate. This would set in motion also the procedure for the restoration of the Greek citizenship to 22,000 of them who were deprived of it.

The condition that only those of Greek ethnic origin will be allowed to return, is clearly designed to keep out any political refugees who adhere to the Yugoslav view that some of them are not Greeks but members of an "oppressed" Slav-Macedonian minority in this country.

Greece rejects this theory, accepting only that an ever-diminishing number of Greeks in the fontier areas speak a Slav dialect. The Foreign Ministry recently protested to Belgrade over a hostile Yugoslav press campaign on this issue which the Greek Note described as a "falsification of history".

Since the fall of the dictatorship in Greece in 1974, some 25,000 political refugees from the Eastern block were repatriated on an individual basis after a severe security screening. This proceduree has now been abolished.

For the record

Amnesty after Kim release

Seoul (Reuter). – President Chun Doo Hwan's Government released more than 1,200 South Korean prisoners, including 48 political prisoners, on Christmas Eve under an amnesty granted after the departure for the United States of Mr Kim Dae Jung, a leading dissident.

Mr Kim arrived in Washington for medical treatment after being released from a 20-year jail term for plotting to overthrew the South Korean Government in 1980.

● **Ankara – Three Soviet citizens of German origin were acquitted of hijacking a Soviet plane and sent to a refugee camp. They were expected to ask for political asylum in West Germany.**

● Los Angeles – Gail Ann Jennings, aged 23, the British woman extradited to the United States, was sentenced to 16 months in jail for killing a 13-year-old boy in a hit-and-run accident.

● **Ankara – One hundred and forty-five members of the illegal Turkish Communist Party were sentenced to prison terms of between two months and ten years on charges of founding a clandestine organisation. The same court acquitted 110 others.**

● Harare – The Zimbabwe Government appointed Major General Josiah Tungamirai, aged 34, as an Air Vice-Marshal and chief of operations. He is Zimbabwe's first senior Air Force commander.

● **Japan will increase defence *spending by 4.5 per cent to* 2,757,000 million yen (about £7,000m) in this year's budget**

● Katmandu – Yasuo Koto, the Japanese mountaineer who conquered Everest for the third time on Boxing Day, is believed to have died soon afterwards trying to rescue a fellow climber in distress. The pair have not been heard of since and the rest of the team were forced to return down the mountain to base camp.



Miss Sherry Lansing, aged 38, the first woman to head a big Hollywood studio, who has resigned as president of 20th Century Fox Film Productions because of frustration. *Chariots of Fire* was one of the films she failed to persuade Fox to back and distribute.

● **Marbella – Thieves stole up to 1,000 million pesetas (more than £4m) in cash, bullion and jewellery in a Christmas holiday raid on a bank.**

● Vienna – Dr Bruno Kreisky, the Austrian Chancellor, confirmed that he has been involved in efforts to bring about an exchange of war prisoners between Israel and the PLO.

● **Moscow – The Kremlin decreed a limited amnesty for prisoners on Boxing Day to mark the 60th anniversary of the Soviet Union, but this did not appear to benefit hundreds of detained dissidents.**

● Washington – The United States Congress adjourned until the New Year on Boxing Day after sending President Reagan legislation raising petrol taxes to pay for repairs to America's highways, bridges and mass transit systems.

● **Colombo – President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka has signed into law a constitutional amendment extending the country's parliamentary term to six years without a general election.**

● Nairobi – Severe fuel shortages hit the city over Christmas after a large fire destroyed more than two million gallons of petrol and damaged the pipeline from Mombasa, the main port. Sabotage was ruled out.

● **New York – Edwin Wilson, a former American spy said to have made millions of dollars selling arms, explosives and expertise to Libya, was sentenced to 20 years' jail and fined $200,000 (about £130,000). He will serve about 13 years.**

● Johannesburg – Mr Petrus Kotze, magistrate at the inquest into the death of Mr Neil Aggett, *the detained* white trade unionist found hanging in his police cell, found that Mr Aggett committed suicide. He exonerated South African police officers from criminal responsibility for Mr Aggett's death.

● **Brunswick, West Germany – Klaus Decker, aged 19, an East German security guard who shot dead a colleague before fleeing to the West, was jailed for five years for manslaughter by a West German court.**

● London – Britain is sending about 80 troops from Cyprus to join the multinational peacekeeping force in Lebanon.

● **Tegucigalpa – Miss Xiomara Suazo, aged 32, daughter of the President of Honduras, was freed on Christmas eve by the left-wing guerrillas who had kidnapped her nine days previously. She was reunited with her father.**

● Buenos Aires – Judge Pedro Narvaiz, a senior Argentine judge, resigned and left the country because of a "feeling of disgust" at the government's refusal to heed his rulings on cases involving "disappeared" people.

IN VINO VERITAS

THE TIMES DIARY

Honours and dishonours

In the New Year's Honours Douglas Lindsay Youd was, very properly, awarded the MBE for services to the sport of wood chopping in the state of Tasmania. There are, though, some even less likely awards which remain to be announced, and PHS has been scouring the finest of the public prints all year in search of suitable nominees. Few of these newsmakers made the front pages, yet their achievements surely earned them their small share of posterity.

Scare of the Year Award: To the US Medical Association, which warned air stewardesses with silicone implants that their breasts could explode in flight.

Overstatement of the Year Award: To PC Alan Oram, who said the defendant called him a fascist pig, and added: "He even called me a West Ham supporter."

Understatement of the Year Award: To the Scottish vegetarian who stole a packet of pork chops and told the court: "I seem to do stupid things."

Devotion to Duty Award of the Year: Joint winners: Douglas Alexander of the Hotel Bristol, who put himself in the deep freeze in order to monitor the consistency of the Duke of Edinburgh's sorbet.

The staff at Gatwick Airport, who cleaned the tarmac for the Pope to kiss.

Household Hint of the Year Award: To the Department of Health spokesman who urged old people to wrap up, using old newspapers if necessary, if they were having trouble keeping their homes warm.

Discovery of the year Award (Environment): To the man in the *Khaleej Times* headline: 'Much about earth still unknown, says expert.'

Economy Package of the Year Award: To the three families spending a fortnight's holiday at Luton Airport. "We weren't actually trying to get anywhere," said one of their number, "But we do like a game of cards."

Job Creation Scheme of the Year Award: To the East Anglian businessman who planned to turn a former Sunday school chapel into a brothel.

Discovery of the Year Award (biography): To the *Swindon Evening Advertiser*, which printed that for more than 70 years D. H. Lawrence had been regarded as something of a hero in Middle Eastern affairs.

Conservation of the Year Award: To the British Airports Authority who preserved the four-inch piece of Gatwick concrete kissed by the Pope.

Employment Opportunity of the Year Award: To West Hallam Parish Council, Yorkshire, which advertised for a "dog dirt lurker." Applicants were expected to have skills in hedgerow-burrowing and rural disguise. Strong moral character was also required to face the abuse of furious dog-owners. "An ideal person would be an ex-SAS man," said the advertisement.

Dish of the Year Award: To Judy Bosh, novelist and lecturer, for her trout preparation: "I place large ones on the top rack of the dishwasher – square fish are better than long ones – then set it to the normal plate-washing programme. In fifty minutes they are perfectly cooked."

Dog of the Year Award: To Peter Wall, curate of St Mary's, Northouse, Staffordshire, who falls onto his hands and knees and yaps as visitors approach the church. "It is my special way of communicating" he said.

Communication Studies Award of the Year: To the man who 23 years ago threw a bottle into the sea at Winterton, which has just been found at Winterton.

Discovery of the Year (Fashion): To Bob Stickney, who found a Viking sock thrown away in York 1,000 years ago. It took 200 hours to dry out and cost £695 to preserve.

Timing of the Year Award: To the Curtis family of Mission, British Columbia, who early in the year sought a new life "in the middle of nowhere" believing that a third world war was a certainty. Their destination: East Falkland.

Discovery of the Year Award (Sociology): To Liverpool's Councillor Thornton, who blamed the breakdown of social order in Toxteth on the teaching of Darwin's theory of evolution.

Compliment of the Year Award: To the solicitor who commended his client for not living off the state: the client admitted stealing items worth £13 from a Debenhams store.

Stink of the Year Award: To the residents of Ringwood in Hampshire who opposed a farmer's plan to keep pigs near their homes. The house which stood to lose most, being next door to the proposed farrow barn, was Pooh Cottage.

Clemency of the Year Award: To the Brighton police who withdrew the charge against a mouth organist accused of begging. He had told magistrates it was impossible to play the instrument and ask for money at the same time.

Discovery of the Year Award (Medicine): To the Scottish doctors who helped a "politics mad" councillor out of a coma by playing taped speeches of David Steel and other Liberal leaders.

Name of the year Award: To the lost Huddersfield dog with a limp, a pie-balled left eye, no tail and half a right ear, name; Lucky.

Prediction of the Year Award: To the Met Office, for predicting that weather forecasts may be more inaccurate next year.

PHS

Ten years in Europe, 1: Helmut Schmidt

Time to forget the 'British problem'

This week marks the tenth anniversary of British entry into the EEC. *The Times* has asked six senior political figures from Europe and the Commonwealth to reflect on the hopes – lost and fulfilled – of a turbulent decade for the European ideal. Today Helmut Schmidt, Chancellor of West Germany 1974 to 1982, argues that there is no longer room for British doubts.



I have to start by declaring a personal interest: my long-standing attachment to Britain and my commitment to a European Community which includes Britain. I grew up in Hamburg, where some well-established citizens are proud of having their shirts tailored in London (conveniently ignoring the fact that, today, they are made in Hong Kong just as are those they can buy in Hamburg). My father had no money to spend on British shirts but made the great financial effort to send his 13-year-old boy for three weeks to attend school in Manchester.

My experience in postwar Hamburg under British occupation confirmed my childhood impressions. A distinguished military governor, Sir Henry Vaughan Berry, did much to introduce young Hamburg politicians into the British tradition of democracy, fairness and pragmatism.

Later on, having learned to look beyond the borders of my home town and my country, I realized of course that even the much admired Britain was no longer the hub of the political universe. It was with the eyes of an Anglophile that I discovered the United States and realized their dominant role in the postwar world. Only later in life and as a result of much more political experience did I enlarge on this Anglo-American preference to become a convinced Francophile.

It was against this background that in 1957 during the parliamentary vote on the EEC treaty, I abstained because I was convinced that a European construction without Britain would not last. I also felt that Britain turning its back on the continent would face an uncertain political future as an island somewhere between Europe and America and would not be able to make the full contribution towards shaping the postwar world I hoped for.

Britain's relationship with, and membership of, the European Community has turned out so far to be one of those troubled partnerships which seem to be the hallmark of many efforts of western democracies to cooperate more closely. Deeply ingrained national traditions and political perceptions have a tendency to stay on like the grin of the Cheshire cat long after the cat's body – the historical, political and economic interests of the nation – has vanished. The result is a history of missed opportunities, hurt feelings and, last but not least, real achievements.

So I believe it was certainly a mistake for Britain to miss the opportunity of fashioning the rules of the European club as a founding member in the mid-1950s. But at the same time Britain was still the strongest European power, although clearly in a different class from the two superpowers. Now we know that during the 1950s and 1960s Britain's economic position fell behind that of some European partners; its special relationship with America lost weight compared with Washington's relations with some other European countries; the relations between France and Germany developed slowly into a central element within Europe. De Gaulle could insist on his vision of a Europe which did not include Britain and its Atlantic connexion.

It also turned out to be a mistake to believe, after Britain joined the Community in 1972, that economic and political facets, created during 15 successful years of the Club, could be undone. Successive rounds of renegotiations put a severe strain on Britain's role in the Community. In Britain, they encouraged half-heartedness in the British commitment towards Europe. They helped to nurse illusions about political alternatives which, as successive British governments have justly emphasized, didn't exist. On the Continent, lingering doubts about Britain's European commitment revived nostalgic feelings about an "ideal" Community of Six among convinced Europeans and weakened the Community in the eyes of the general public.

In November 1974 I warned the Labour Party Conference in London that close cooperation within the Community afforded us the only chance to survive the world's structural economic and energy crisis and to save our people from the twin evils of unemployment and inflation. Pointing to our German interests I left no doubt where the German Social Democrats thought the British interests were. I deliberately appealed to the solidarity of socialist parties, because European cooperation had long ceased to be a matter for governments and diplomats only.

I am glad that the last TUC Congress took up this important point, calling for consultations with the other European trade unions before any negative decision on British membership would be taken. I am confident that, in the end, British self-interest and pragmatism, European solidarity and the facts of modern life will prove stronger than conference resolutions of the past. After all, 43 per cent of Britain's trade is now with the Community. And overseas investors leave no doubt that they are interested in Britain essentially as a European Community member state.

The "British problem" has been created by history. Britain did not take part in the original political bargain of national interests underlying the creation of the community. When, after 15 years of community life, Britain eventually joined, the first decade of British membership, unfortunately, coincided with the end of a long period of economic growth in Britain as well as in Europe and the rest of the world. Financial strains and internal political unrest made for even tougher political bargaining than usual and prevented more generous solutions.

The preoccupations with the "British problem" also tended to blur the image of the Communtiy and what it achieved during those ten difficult years. As *pars pro toto* I mention the creation of the European Council, the direct elections to the European Parliament and the European Monetary System (EMS) as well as the remarkable concert of foreign policies within the European Political Cooperation (EPC). We managed to provide, under increasingly difficult economic and political circumstances, the necessary political leadership within the Community. We succeeded in enlarging the democratic base of the Community and its policies. We contributed towards monetary stability in the midst of hectic and dangerous fluctuations on the world currency market. Increasingly, Europe's voice was heard and listened to in the concert of international politics.

Undeniably, the unfortunate survival of the "British problem" also points to some unresolved questions within the Community as such, not all the heritage of Britain's agonizing relationship with the Community before 1972. We will have to be open for reforms of community policies and structures if we want the Community to survive and to function in future. After 25 years it would seem to be quite normal to think of reforming what has been a pioneering institutional and political achievement without precedent.

But for the sake of the Community and for the sake of Britain it is time that we stop talking about the so-called "British problem." To do so requires political leadership at the bargaining table in Brussels and – much more difficult and much more important – at home.

The British Government seems to be on the right track in reminding the British public that the facts of the modern world have committed Britain irrevocably to Europe. I am also happy to note that the Falklands crisis, which aroused deep feelings in Britain and a considerable, though not fully appreciated, sense of loyalty in Western Europe, apparently did nothing to detract the Government from its European path.

I am confident that Britain's justified wish to reduce its contribution to the European Community budget can be dealt with adequately within the normal bargaining process of the Community without undue political drama. There is certainly a good case for reforming the Common Agricultural Policy and for limiting its costs.

But I have to warn my British friends: it can only be a gradual change and a slow adaptation. We Germans have known from the start that CAP was the political price we had to pay for the founding of the Community.

For me the Community remains the core of that part of Europe in which we live and which provides the political chance to help shape the future of our societies. Therefore, I remain convinced that the European Community should not be without Britain. The events of the last decade, however, teach us a strong lesson: British membership will only be a success for the Community and all its members, including Britain, if we now finally stop talking of any specifically British problem.

We have to solve sufficiently difficult questions of internal management and adaptation of existing economic and political structures which arise in connexion with the accession of Spain and Portugal to the Community. But, most of all, we will have to see to it that Europe lives up to the enormous world political and economic challenges of the 1980s. The world will only respect and listen to European interests and ideas if and only if we Europeans act together. This is true of our close friend and ally, the United States. This is certainly also true of the Soviet Union. The Community remains the most powerful barrier against Soviet attempts at a policy of divide-and-rule vis-à-vis Western European nations.

After the many summit meetings with British prime ministers during the last eight years it became customary for us to congratulate each other for not having to discuss bilateral problems. I look forward to the day when a German chancellor on such an occasion would say: we had neither bilateral nor Community problems to discuss and we were able to devote all our time to working out European answers to the challenges of world economic and political questions.

I am in full agreement with my friend, Lord Carrington, when he writes: "The more Europe has a voice in world affairs, the better Britain's own interests will be served. And the stronger Britain can become, the stronger Europe will be."

Next: Peter Shore

Gerald Kaufman

But who is there to defend Heseltine?

"Staying close to your telephone?" inquired Mr Jim Molyneaux, the leader of the Official Ulster Unionists, when I encountered him the other day in the Members' Cafeteria at the House of Commons, almost deserted in the post-Christmas doldrums. He was jocularly referring to the dictum that, when a ministerial reshuffle is at hand, members of the government party never budge without leaving precise instructions as to how they may instantly be contacted.

If the Lobby grapevine is accurate, then any day now, possibly this week, the cafeteria will be crowded with members of the administration who have been put on notice that they are to be called into 10 Downing Street or have already been there and learned their fate. Even Mr Michael Heseltine may make a rare appearance, since he is at the centre of rumours about who will be the next secretary of state for defence.

The view has been expressed that Mr Heseltine is just the man to take a firm grip on a department whose rebelliousness has irked the Prime Minister. It is further reported that, for the very reason for which Mr Heseltine is said to be favoured, the Defence Staff have done their best to prevent him from being given command of their hideous fortress – so labyrinthine that even some of the messengers do not know their way about it – situated just off Whitehall.

The defence chiefs are right to be worried, but wrong about the problem they may face. If Mr Heseltine does take over, then the politician in charge of the nation's defences will be not a strong secretary of state who will boss the generals about, but a weak secretary of state who, whether he bosses them about or not, will forfeit their case whenever he presents it either in Parliament or in the Cabinet.

Mr Heseltine's reputation for being a tough minister stems from the Management Information System for Ministers (coyly dubbed Minis) that he has introduced to reorganize the way in which the Department of the Environment operates.

Mrs Thatcher is said to have been so impressed by this mystical process – embodied in innumerable lists and tables in a collection of hefty volumes – that she caused Mr Heseltine to give a teach-in about it to other secretaries of state (which, I am sure, will have made him even more popular with his colleagues than he was before). The internal management of a department has hitherto been regarded as the province of its top civil servant, the permanent secretary, rather than the political chief, who is expected to concern himself with policy. In any case, the Minis system does not seem to have reversed the extraordinary record of policy failures that Mr Heseltine has accumulated in the past four years.

Not one item of DoE legislation has been passed in the form that he intended. Both his Local Government Bills had to be withdrawn and reintroduced in revised form, and were still mangled in their tormented progress through Parliament. His Housing Act was amended against his wishes. His Wildlife and Countryside Act, torn to pieces in the Lords and partly reconstituted in the Commons, is regarded as too weak by conservationists and too interventionist by farmers (both, from their respective points of view, being perfectly right). His Water Bill, like all his other legislation, is opposed by the local authorities. His Housing and Building Control Bill has infuriated charitable housing associations, whose properties it will sell off.

Mr Heseltine regularly loses major battles in Cabinet. Following his appointment as Minister for Merseyside, he has failed to obtain the funds he knows are needed for rehabilitating the inner cities. The Cabinet compelled him against his will to include referendums in his Local Government Finance Bill last year and then sat back and smirked over his humiliation when the Commons forced him to drop a provision he had never himself wanted. In the Rate Support Grant settlement he announced last month, the Treasury prevented him from introducing an exemption from penalty which would have favoured dozens of Tory local authorities.



Mr Michael Heseltine: "a capacity for turning friends into enemies"

He has recently had to acknowledge defeat in the principal objective of his period of office, the reduction of local authority spending. He has been obliged to add £900m to local councils' budgets, compared with the sum allocated in the Public Expenditure White Paper issued five months previously. Yet, in his vain and botched pursuit of this aim, he has alienated local authority leaders even in his own party.

It is said that Mrs Thatcher wants a secretary for defence whose advocacy will win over those sections of the popuation with misgivings about the Government's nuclear arms policy. Far from being able to sway doubters, Mr Heseltine has an unenviable capacity for turning friends into enemies.

Indeed, the trepidation among the Defence Staff that Mr Heseltine will soon arrive at their department is matched only by the fear haunting the local authorities that he will not.

The author is Labour MP for Manchester, Ardwick.

Will smog set the first Olympic record?

Los Angeles

When Prince Philip suggested that the 1984 Olympic equestrian endurance events be moved to San Diego County because the Los Angeles smog could harm the horses, Kenneth Hahn, the maverick member of the LA County Board of Supervisors (the publicly elected "barons" of California's largest county) was startled.

Supervisor Hahn, like many of the 13 million residents of this sprawling metropolis was left pondering the effects of the polluted air on the lungs and the performances of the thousands of athletes when they come here in the heart of summer.

Now Supervisor Hahn and other people want a concerted effort to try to improve the quality of air in time for the Games, 18 months from now.

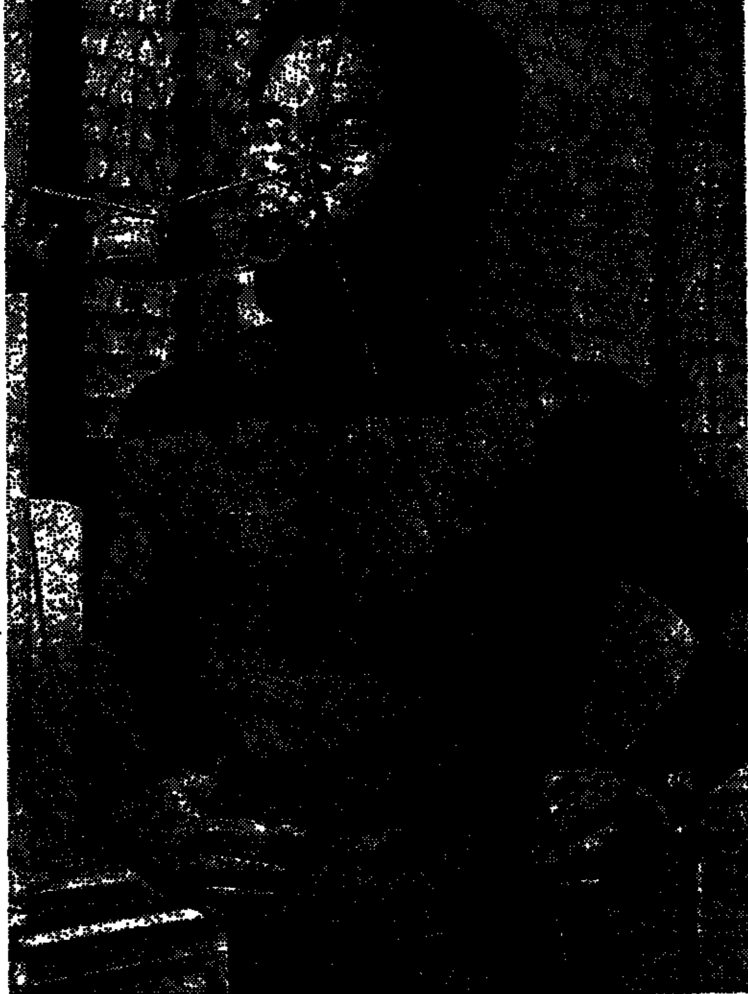
Some of the proposed clean-up methods include staggering the work schedules of employees in the public and private sectors and even shutting down some of the most-pollutant industries during the Olympic fortnight. There is talk of organizing mass transit to take spectators to events and of improving smog-forecasting techniques. The Olympics happen to coincide with the hottest and often smoggiest time of the year.

No one disputes that the air here is among the worst in the world. Yet until recently, officials preparing for the first Olympiad in California since the 1930s considered the county's pollution a dismal but unalterable fact of life, and efforts to combat the smog have been haphazard.

So far this year there have been some seven first-stage smog alerts in the LA basin, that flat valley between the mountains on one side and the Pacific ocean on the other. A first-stage alert means that the air has 0.20 parts of pollution in it for every one million parts air.

That may not sound too awful but barely had Prince Philip acted to protect the Olympic equines than the California Air Resources Board came out with more bad news, that concentrations of known cancer-causing compounds made up a permanent part of the county's breathable air and that carcinogens such as benzene gas, chloroform and dialkyl nitrosamines in the Los Angeles atmosphere were several hundred times greater than those allowed by the federal government in the nation's drinking water.

It all adds up to the fact that LA air is becoming increasingly hazardous to health. That comes as no surprise, for having lived in the smog for several years before moving out of the city, I know first-hand what heavy smog days can do to a person.



Working out: Bob Girandola, of the University of Southern California, runs through an air quality test

The Air Quality Management District – who monitor smog levels daily – routinely announce smog alerts on radio, predicting "moderate eye irritation" for the populace. What they do not announce is that it can also produce severe headaches, nasal congestion and painful pressures across the forehead, not to mention lethargy, the mid-afternoon exhaustion that sets in on bad smog days and irritability, followed by stomach queasiness.

On a smoggy day in this city the old and infirm are advised to stay indoors and schools are told to cancel physical-education classes and keep children out of the playground. Those foolish enough to jog or play tennis in smog conditions deserve all they get.

The key question for the Olympic athletes is: how will the pollutants on peak smog days affect performance and world record hopes?

Dr Steven Horvath, head of the University of California's Institute of Environmental Stress, simulates smog conditions in his Santa Barbara laboratory. He says that heat and humidity combined with pollutants could make stadiums hell-holes for athletes, especially those in marathons and other long distance races. He adds: "The carbon monoxide level is also expected to go up with all those thousands of cars and buses bringing spectators to the games.

"Of course, if the air gets too bad, say above point 50 (parts per million of air) as has happened, it might be advisable to cancel the events of the day. However, I don't think anyone will do that – there's just too much money involved."

Supervisor Hahn is pressing for action and this week the Air Quality Mangement District got in on the act by offering a 10 point list of possible strategies for reducing the city's "skyline brown" – that halo of filthy air that often lines the Los Angeles skies.

The suggestions, like the supervisors', include staggering work hours and shutting down major industries. "Los Angeles has a chance to be a showcase, or to be embarrassed", said Brian Farris, who wrote the district report. "We have a bad enough reputation without a bad smog episode during the Olympics.

"Athletes competing in this, will be breathing deeply and taking in a lot of pollutants – doing all the things they're not supposed to do. It could cause them harm."

Bob Girandola, a professor of physical education at the University of Southern California in the heart of downtown Los Angeles runs every day and has done so for 10 years. He says: "It would be rather foolish to have the marathon or 10,000 metre races if the smog is bad."

He says some experts suggest holding the long-distance events in the early evening when the air has the early evening when the air has cooled and the worst of the smog has been blown away. There is even talk of starting the Games very early in the day

Dr Horvath stops short of suggesting that the Olympics be moved from Los Angeles. "There were similar problems in Mexico City," he says. "But because long-range smog forecasts are not too accurate, it's really all in the lap of the gods. With luck, competing athletes could find they're participating in events on one of those rare Los Angeles days when sea breezes just blow all that dirty air away."

Ivor Davis

Ted Simon

That was no lady . . . that's a ghost

A week ago last Sunday I saw a ghost. I have never seen one before, nor can I recall, in a reliable memory span 45 years or so, ever meeting anyone else who did.

It ought to have been a shocking experience, the sort of thing that tilts lives, shatters rationalist preconceptions, and turns at least a few hairs white overnight. It did none of those things. I have been, as it were, sitting on my ghost and waiting to be transformed but nothing has happened or, if it has, my best friends have yet to tell me.

There have been no uncharacteristic outbursts of generosity *à la* Scrooge, no chilling presentiments of doom, no parade of past iniquities or rehearsal of future crimes, not even a thrill of ineffable bliss with a promise of life in the hereafter.

Mine was no ghost from Shakespeare or Dickens. If I said Pinteresque I would be doing Pinter no favours. She, for it was a female ghost I saw, was probably the least haunting ghost imaginable and, where that horripilant occupation is concerned, suffered from insuperable handicaps. In the first place, when I saw her I did not know she was a ghost at all. Secondly, she was the ghost of a live person, which must detract greatly from her capacity to inspire awe. Thirdly, she lives or has her non-being across the road from my mother in one of the world's more boring places – only a stone's throw from the A12 to Southend. Although a very dull ghost indeed, whose mediocrity served only to make her utterly convincing and, I hope, to lend more credence to this account.

It was a wet and dreary afternoon in Essex. With my wife and son I had hoped to call on a friend of my mother's, a kindly middle-aged widow. Her house lights were on and we rang the bell several times. Through her window I saw her walk from her kitchen and across her living room towards the front door.

"Here she comes," I said. She was back-lit by the kitchen light and I could not see her face clearly, but she was solid enough otherwise and I recognised her distinctive gait.

When she failed to appear at the door I assumed that she had gone upstairs first. We rang several times more and waited on, in vain. I returned to my mother's house and telephoned, assuming that the door bell was not functioning. There was no reply. I went back, perplexed, and rang her door bell again. Through the window I then saw her once more, less clearly, going back through her kitchen door, the light making a halo of her fluffed out hair style. She resolutely refused to answer and I was somewhat concerned for her, but since she was evidently alive and walking I could think of no reason to make a fuss.

The next day she answered her telephone and explained that she had been away all day to visit her daughter, leaving the house empty and the lights on "for the burglars". Then I told her what I had seen. She paused.

"Well, to be quite honest, Edward," she said, "I'm not so shocked. I often think Len [her husband] is still here. Maybe I was guarding the house while I was away."

What am I to make of such a stupefyingly banal event? I was not drunk, drugged or suicidal and don't qualify for the usual assistance. Is there a Visionaries Anonymous number I can call? There's the vicar, of course, but it's not comfort I'm after

I am, to tell the truth, slightly resentful. In various parts of the world where accounts of paranormal manifestations are a daily coin and the air feels thick with spirit life I made strenuous efforts to witness something of the sort, without success. Now I feel I am being nagged rather than haunted – reproved for my scepticism.

The Psychical Research Society has informed me (by ordinary telephone) that it receives one or two reports of hauntings every week, most of them from people even as rational as I. Perhaps if my own ghost had been a headless monarch, or an anguished lady beckoning me along the moonlight shade, I might be more enthusiastic; but I find I have no desire to meet other hauntees and swap tales of mystery and suspense. However, it is interesting to know that there are, apparently, hundreds of us, all with our lives mildly but quite definitively dislocated, wondering what to do about our ghosts.



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

YEAR ON YEAR

Without the Falklands interlude and the birth of a royal heir there would not have been much to celebrate in Britain in 1982. The Government ground on with its economic programme of imposing necessary penance for previous excesses. Conquest of inflation has remained its first objective, and although the monetary mechanism that was supposed to bring that about has been partially discarded the rate tumbled in the later part of the year. An annual inflation rate of 5 per cent is now above the horizon – historically high but a vast improvement on recent experience, and internationally competitive at last. That has been accompanied by a sharp fall in nominal interest rates made possible by a more relaxed stance on the part of the authorities in the United States.

These are notable achievements, good in themselves. Honest money is a part of honest life. But they have come with a rise in the costs they apparently entail: lost output and lost jobs. Neither in Britain nor in the industrial world as a whole is there yet an assurance that falling inflation and interest rates are themselves enough to revive and sustain a higher level of economic activity. That they are a precondition is hardly to be doubted. A reversal would be disastrous. But they have acted so far as a purge not a tonic.

Recession here and elsewhere has put the open trading system, to which most nations to their benefit subscribe, under mounting pressure of protection. At the same time the stability of the international financial order is threatened by an immediate debt crisis. Hence the immediate reaction of western governments to Opec's crumbling foundation. Paralysed by the earlier imprudence of their bankers, they dare not take advantage of their market power to force down the price of oil – although the origin of their present woes (not the responsibility for them) lay in the cartelized power of the producers to force up the price.

In the normal course of politics all this could have been expected to sour opinion against the Government. The remorseless contraction of employment, lower real incomes for many of those in work, the headlong decline of some basic industries, were fit to inspire the Labour Opposition, embolden internal critics of government policy, and keep the Liberal-Social Democratic alliance buoyant. However, war in the South Atlantic interrupted the normal course of politics, and none of those consequences ensued.

It was an avoidable but, when it came, a necessary war. It was also a national experience to alter conduct. The instinct to protect one's own coincided with a principle of acknowledged force and clear application to the case: the right and duty to repel aggression and resist the imposition of alien rule. The campaign proved the overwhelming superiority of professional soldiers and sailors over conscript levies. Only three noncombatants were killed, The war was short, its outcome as clear as can be cut. Seldom have the words "mission accomplished" applied to warfare with such prompt and unarguable finality.

A continuing political effect of that victory is the new confidence and assertion acquired by its authors, who number not only civilian ministers and military commanders, not only those who fought in or furnished the expeditionary force, but all whose full-hearted support of the enterprise was made known or could be assumed. They may be supposed to include a disproportionate share of the more creative and practical elements in the nation. Their present ascendancy enlarges the nation's capacity for action.

More specifically, the Prime Minister's political characteristics have been vindicated, and by extension the policies she has made her own have been reinforced. The volume of non-Thatcherite Conservative music has been turned down, which is of some significance in a year that is likely to see a general election.

The mastery in action so evident at the time stands in accusing contrast to the attitude of fatalism the Government encourages in respect of mass unemployment. A society that denies paid work to one in seven or eight of those who realistically seek it is a disordered society. The disorder may have to be accepted in transition, but it cannot be accepted without protest as an enduring condition. If Tory party managers rely on a calculation that because there are still many more people in work than out of work the number of three and a quarter million unemployed is electorally neutralized, they assume and enlist a corrupted public opinion.

Not everyone in Britain saw the Falklands war in primary colours. The churches showed signs of troubled minds and drew the fire of strident patriots. And the churches continue to give divided expression to similar anxieties on a vaster scale arising from the contemplation of nuclear war.

Arms races are not a primary cause of war. Sir Edward Grey was wrong and right.

> Great armaments lead inevitably to war. The increase of armaments . . . produces a consciousness of the strength of other nations and a sense of fear. Fear begets suspicion and distrust and evil imaginings of all sorts, till each government feels it would be criminal and a betrayal of its country not to take every precaution, while every government regards the precautions of every other government as evidence of hostile intent.

There is nothing "inevitable" about the passage from great armaments to outbreak of war; not even – in fact rather less – in the case of competitive nuclear armament by the superpowers. They do however, as Grey observed, have secondary effects of sowing mistrust, inducing nervousness, enlarging the risk of some catastrophic miscalculation of intention.

In the field of nuclear disarmament the prevention of proliferation is at least as high a prize as the reduction of nuclear arsenals held by the superpowers, since a greater risk of war springs from the spread of those weapons than from their multiplication in hands already possessing them. The Non-proliferation Treaty explicitly links the reduction of existing stockpiles with the renunciation of nuclear arms by others.

That relationship gives added importance to the two sets of disarmament talks now taking place between the United States and the Soviet Union. Mr Andropov's pre-Christmas conditional offer of missile reductions in the European theatre had a frosty reception in western capitals. Both the offer and reactions to it are part of a phase of manoeuvre for effect that precedes hard bargaining in disarmament negotiations. At least the new Soviet leader has said nothing to preclude the possibility of progess and his language is relatively restrained.

Its allies expect the United States to explore the ground that has been uncovered cautiously but positively. Nuclear arms control agreements leading to balanced and verifiable reductions would do much for world security. They would calm the dangerous clamour for one-sided disarmament; make less difficult control of the lateral spread of nuclear weapons; and help to revive detente between East and West. The word "detente" has become discredited in some western circles on account of its unequal observance in late years. But the state it signifies is a true object of policy, being of mutual benefit to both camps and apt for the avoidance of global war.

ALL OUR TOMORROWS

In the life of a daily newspaper there are no yesterdays. By the time a morning paper reaches its readers today is already yesterday; tomorrow has become today; yesterday is mere history. It is the inspiration of tomorrow which fires this great circadian effort.

People who work in the newspaper business tend to be romantic about newspapers, like people who work in circuses, because the conditions in which they work and the business environment in which they operate make no sense in logic. Something extra is required which only can be explained in a romantic setting.

Thus when a newspaper fails to come out, and there is no prospect of tomorrow to inspire a common effort, attention becomes too often concentrated on the romantics – on the journalists who pine, or the printers who wait, or the stillness of the press room where not even a sign let alone a kiss stirs the sleeping machinery to life. In fact it should be the reader, and only the reader, whose deprivation should cause concern. It is the reader who has been let down; yet it is the reader who alone has the power to prevent a recurrence of such treatment by purchasing another paper.

From our mail we know that our readers do not want to be burdened with the details of the old and disreputable "Spanish" practices which infect and corrupt the newspaper business throughout Fleet Street. We set out to provide a regular service for our readers; and we have failed them. When the paper is not published that represents a collective failure by all those whose work should be involved in providing that service.

A newspaper is only as good as its last edition. The longer it goes without publishing, the more its character and reputation for service have to rely on an act of collective imagination by its staff, and loyal recollection by its readers. For most people, life without a newspaper would be like music without time – a blur of inchoate sounds, an endless and incomprehensible cacophony. It is newspapers which punctuate the march of time, syncopating their narrative of events with commentary, analysis and entertainment. Newspapers comprehend the sound of history in the making, and give it meaning.

A newspaper which is not publishing however, and thus failing to fulfil its essential service is left only with the industrial nonsense. It is left without its readers, and without its advertisers. It is alone with its native anomalies and absurdities. Without the prospect of tomorrow, which is a kind of mantra which drives all Fleet Street to overlook and overcome its heritage, a newspaper has no life in it.

However it is a collective failure when one newspaper does not appear, because all Fleet Street stands guilty of a readiness to find fault in others while cynically overlooking the rotten sub-structure on which it survives itself. The British press is only too ready fearlessly to expose bad management, bad unions, and bad industrial relations wherever they occur, except in its own backyard. The subterfuges and cynicism which poison industrial relations in Fleet Street remain a close secret. That is a strange kind of conspiracy of silence to maintian when the newspaper houses themselves find any other kind of cooperation almost impossible to achieve.

Moreover it is a double standard which contains its own reckoning. For each time a newspaper falters, as *The Times* has faltered often enough in the last five years, one more member of the public will turn wearily to the wall – or more likely the television switch – and mutter: "A plague on all their houses". A free and varied press, such as Fleet Street aspires to be, deserves better. But it has to earn the public's continuing respect, not just to buy it. If that respect is lost for good, we are all lost – journalists, printers and readers alike. To be back in print is thus no cause here for exultation, but for sober reflection, and for a determination to see that we earn that respect anew.

Refuelling in flight

From Mr Tom Threlfall

Sir, The use by Mr Tam Dalyell in his article on December 11 of the phrase "tobogganing in the air" to describe a Victor tanker refuelling a Hercules in flight, lends an air of drama to the business which would have been absent had he used a less seasonally topical word, such as "descending".

Most aircraft have to descend as frequently as they climb, and the descent does not involve them in "some dreadful accident" unless they do it into other traffic or a hard-centred cloud. There is very little air traffic in the South Atlantic, and nothing solid above sea level between Ascension and the Falklands, so there is no reason to suppose that a Victor-Hercules combination which descends whilst it refuels in that area is in any more danger than it is when flying straight and level.

As a former RAF Victor tanker captain I am aware that the word "tobogganing" is used when the aircraft being refuelled is using all its available power and needs some further assistance from gravity, but the word is then used as jargon to describe a gentle and controlled descent, rather than emotively to add drama to a very straightforward process, as Mr Dalyell used it.

Like riding a bicycle, taking on fuel from another aircraft in flight is clearly impossible the first time one tries it, but practice makes perfect, and the RAF crews in the South Atlantic have had plenty of practice by now. They also have as strong a sense of self-preservation as the rest of us, and will avoid exposing themselves or their passengers to "hazardous circumstances".

Yours faithfully,
TOM THRELFALL,
Hollowforth,
Shawford,
Winchester,
Hampshire.
December 13.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Just dealing in divorce law

From Mr C. B. Chandler

Sir, Debating the justice of our law on divorce in the manner that we have seen in recent times is to consider the problem from the wrong end. Before considering what we want from our divorce laws we need to decide what we make of the institution of marriage itself. Is it to be a lifelong union to be dissolved only in exceptional circumstances or is it to be a union to be dissolved more or less at the will of one or both of the parties?

The present law imposes potentially lifelong financial responsibilities and rights on marriage that continue even after its dissolution without any real consideration by the courts of the cause of the breakdown. At the same time the law permits people to remarry while being financially committed to one or more spouses and children by former marriages. I find this fundamentally inconsistent as the second marriage will usually prejudice the ability of the breadwinning partner to fulfil his or her legal responsibilities to the former spouse and children.

If society prefers the second of the two concepts of marriage I have mentioned it must accept that the responsibilities undertaken by the parties on marriage came to an end on divorce. Protecting children from the consequences of divorces will then be almost impossible and it is for that among many reasons that I prefer the first concept. It is the result of the debate on these two concepts which determines the jurisprudence of divorce, not the other way round.

Yours faithfully,
C. B. CHANDLER,
6-8 Western Road,
Romford,
Essex.
December 17.

Earthquake in Yemen

From the Ambassador of the Yemen Republic

Sir, The Yemeni community in the United Kingdom and I are deeply touched by your sympathetic coverage of the tragic earthquake which hit the Yemen on Monday, December 13.

I take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to *The Times* and to all information media in the United Kingdom for their part in the coverage of the event. We will not forget the messages of sympathy from the people in the United Kingdom and also all charitable institutions who we know are doing their utmost to help.

The latest information received is that out of over 200 towns and villages in the Dhammar Province – the disaster area – 11 villages have been completely destroyed; these are Al-A'alib, Dhuran, Diwa'ad, Jabl-Ishaq, Al-Gadada, Ba'sil, Da'awan, Ghayman, Assayed, Hashra'at and al-Hajara. The number of dead and injured now stands at more than 5,000 and hundreds of thousands are homeless. The rescue operations are still being carried out.

I thank you again.

Yours sincerely,
AHMED DAIFELLAH ALAZEIB,
The Yemen Arab Republic Embassy,
41 South Street, W1.
December 30.

Lowering the tone

From Mr John Boulton

Sir, Regarding the organist (letter, December 15) who comforts those in church by playing hymns in a lowered key: this humane and Christian measure works in other walks of musical life. In the difficult 1920s, like many others, I had to keep myself at college by such means as were to hand, in my case musical. As a pub pianist one had to be equally humane with ageing sopranos who, handing one a copy of, say, "Annie Laurie" in C, would touch the piano and remark that "it sounds a bit high: would you please play in A flat, sonny." In this way one learnt also to succour tenors with such as "On with the Motley" and "La Donna è Mobile" in any key at all provided it was *down*.

And this does not only work one way. Having accepted the position of repetiteur to a nearby amateur opera and agreed that the rehearsal piano was a good half-tone down it became necessary to rehearse all the numbers in *Iolanthe* transposed at the piano a half-tone *up*. Music has its martyrs, even at this humble level, and I suspect that your correspondent's church organist is in more numerous company than he knows.

I am, Sir, yours sincerely,
JOHN BOULTON,
18 Lillington Avenue,
Leamington Spa,
Warwickshire.
December 16.

Peace preservation and nuclear arms

From the Pro Vice-Chancellor of the University of Surrey

Sir, I find it difficult to hold a mere dictum as responsible for any wars, unlike Professor Rotblat (December 15). It would seem to me that the responsibility rests more often with aggressors. I would take issue with a number of other points which he makes in his letter.

Of course it is unprovable that the absence of war in Europe since 1945 has been due to nuclear deterrence. But it is equally impossible to prove the contrary, and facts, such as the close proximity of states with widely divergent ideologies and interests, the many points of specfic contention – such as Berlin – and the high frequency of European war before 1945 make it a reasonable deduction that nuclear deterrence has played a major part in preserving the peace.

Professor Rotblat also suggests that cruise missiles will be difficult to verify. In fact they will be no more difficult to verify than the existing dual capable aircraft and artillery of both sides, or the highly mobile Soviet SS20s.

Professor Rotblat is perhaps too pessimistic in holding that prospects of reaching agreement in reducing nuclear arsenals are diminishing. Neither of the superpowers wants to bear the responsibility for bringing about a catastrophe of global proportions and it is at least somewhat encouraging that negotiations have at long last begun in Geneva. Both sides must be allowed time for rhetoric, but we must all hope that they will get down seriously to the cogent business in hand before their positions become too entrenched

Yours sincerely,
OTTO PICK,
University of Surrey,
Guildford,
Surrey.
December 21.

From the Moderator of The Free Church Federal Council

Sir, It is regrettable that in the present debate on defence and disarmament some of the protagonists on both sides of the argument concerning deterrence resort to irresponsible allegations about their opponents. So some unilateralists describe those who disagree with them as "warmongers", and some exponents of deterrence dismiss those who argue for another view as naive (one of the most overworked words in the vocabulary of politicians).

The middle paragraph of your leading article, "Rising damp" (December 18), is a good example of how not to conduct a fair and civilised discussion. You condescendingly assert that "deterrence is an abstract theory which is difficult to grasp" requiring "mental discipline". There are many of us who regard the doctrine of deterrence as intellectually and morally dubious but have no difficulty at all in exercising the mental discipline necessary to understand the arguments of those who preach this doctrine.

Your leader then suggests that many people are rejecting the rigours of mental discipline because "in schools, churches and universities they have been encouraged for so long to regard all forms of discipline as unwelcome". As a general statement that is undisciplined nonsense.

I will venture to speak for the churches. Within the churches worldwide the military doctrine of deterrence is increasingly called into question precisely because, as never before, it is being subjected to the most rigorous intellectual, moral and spiritual scrutiny. Call that rising damp, if you will; I call it dawning sanity.

Yours sincerely,
KENNETH G. GREET.
The Free Church Federal Council,
27 Tavistock Square, WC1.
December 20.

From Sir Philip Goodhart, MP for Bromley, Beckenham (Conservative)

Sir, In his plea for unilateral nuclear disarmament by this country, Professor Rotblat says (December 15): "It is becoming urgent to try a new approach".

Unilateral disarmament is not a new approach. After World War II this country unilaterally discarded chemical weapons. We got rid of our stocks of poison gas. We dismantled our factories for making chemical weapons. This lead was followed by the American Government. As this year's statement on the Defence Estimates reminds us, "no chemical agents have been produced, nor have any new munitions been filled, since 1969".

Paragraph 308 of the Defence Estimates tells us what the Soviet response has been. "We estimate that the Soviet Union has a stockpile in excess of 300,000 tonnes of chemical agent." We know that the number of Soviet chemical specialists on the Central Front in Europe now totals 70,000, and that Soviet forces regularly simulate the use of offensive chemical weapons in their exercises.

There is also, of course, some evidence that there have been field trials of Soviet chemical weapons in Kampuchea and Afghanistan.

If our unilateral disarmament in the chemical field has only encouraged the Soviet Union to increase their stocks of these dreadful weapons, I find it difficult to understand why the Soviet Union should behave differently when dealing with nuclear weapons. As you have argued in your admirable leading article, "No war, some peace" (December 11): "The overwhelming evidence in Europe suggests that a unilateral gesture of disarmament would not be followed by more security, but less".

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP GOODHART,
House of Commons.
December 17.

CAP surpluses

From Mr Brian Gardner

Sir, Lord Walston (December 6) misses the point. Although few would disagree with his assertion that the Community should not be pilloried for supporting its farmers, he omits to comment upon the level at which that support takes place. If price support were set at the production cost of the efficient farmer, instead of the current unnecessarily high level, surpluses would disappear along with the disappearance of the inefficient farmer.

Lord Walston's solution, maintaining high internal prices through production quotas, merely increases the burden on the consumer. This sort of supply control would undoubtedly limit budgetary expenditure, but would not eliminate another major flaw in the common agricultural policy: the excessive burden it places upon the consumer. At present prices, the proportion of the cost of agricultural support borne by the consumer through higher than necessary prices – that is, than those necessary within a more rational food and agriculture policy – is a much larger sum than the cost to the agricultural guarantee fund.

The Walston solution merely ensures an easy living for the large-scale East Anglian farmer and his Continental equivalent while doing nothing to solve the undoubted problem of inadequate incomes in the Community's important economically depressed rural areas. The CAP has signally failed to solve this problem, nor will it solve it until the two conflicting objectives of obtaining food supplies at reasonable prices and the maintenance of rural incomes are separated.

Yours faithfully,
BRIAN GARDNER,
Agra Europe (London) Ltd.
216 rue Stevin,
Brussels,
Belgium.
December 7.

Obtaining evidence

From Mr Graham Birch

Sir, Your correspondent Mr. Thorowgood (December 10) claims that policemen readily grant bail in exchange for a written confession. This claim really is a chestnut with whiskers on.

An astute modern policeman eschews confessions. This is because he knows that a confession, no matter how freely given by a suspect, will be challenged by defence lawyers in the ritualistic *voir dire* held in the absence of the jury. He knows he will be accused of oppression and/or violation of the Judges' Rules in an attempt to get the trial judge to rule the confession inadmissible. He knows that if the judge admits it the same allegations of police misconduct will be repeated to the jury. Most jury members are not aware of court room gamesmanship and many accept the allegations at face value and acquit rogues.

An astute policeman recognises that confessions can be used by defence lawyers to defeat justice. He does not therefore readily hand one to them. He knows that a little extra leg work to obtain strong real evidence and the testimony of civilian witnesses is far more effective in convicting guilty persons.

Yours faithfully,
G. BIRCH,
49 Trafford Road,
Thornton Heath,
Surrey.
December 12.

The Hassan delegation

From the Saudi Arabian Assistant Deputy Minister of the Interior

Sir, The recent humiliation, of an Arab delegation coming to Britain to explain the Arab position regarding the Palestinian problem should not go unnoticed – or unpunished ("Britain tries to soothe the Arab anger over aborted visit", December 1).

A few facts should clarify to the British people why their Government was foolhardy in humiliating the Arabs. First, the Britain of today is not the one of yesteryear. In terms of political and military might it is no more than an appendage to the United States, so it should have accepted gracefully the Arab League's courtesy call, because Britain, in terms of influencing events in the area, is almost irrelevant.

Secondly, any British Government should be sensitive to the subject that the committee was hoping to discuss, namely Palestine. From their history in the area, the British should feel a certain moral obligation towards the plight of the Palestinians. They should at least listen to their problems and sympathize or explain the alternatives. Any civilized country would do that.

Thirdly, a few years ago Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister of Israel, who had been condemned to death in absentia by the British mandate authorities for committing terrorist acts in Palestine, was received in Britain on an official visit. If the British reader couples that with the requirement by the British Government to the Arab League Committee to agree to a statement condemning terrorism, I think his sense of fairness will make him understand the feeling of the average full-blooded Arab who is nauseated by this British hypocrisy.

I think the Arabs, in response to this British insult, should take a leaf from the actions of the kingdom of Saudi Arabia. During the crisis over the showing of the film *Death of a Princess* on British television a few years ago, the Government of King Khalid sent the Ambassador of Great Britain scurrying home. A fat contract with Saudi Arabia was in the balance and cooler heads in Britain prevailed. One advantage of that is the British realization that the Saudis can be pushed around only so far.

Arabs today are at a loss to explain the blind, pigheaded and destructive support that the Zionists receive from the Europeans and Americans except on the basis of race prejudice. This support is undermining the vital interests of the West in the Arab world. If that is the case, then my advice to my fellow Arabs in our struggle against injustice is to emulate the Saudi way – namely, hit the Westerners where it hurts – in their pockets, for they have no hearts.

Yours, etc,
BANDAR BEN ABDULLAH,
Riyadh,
Saudi Arabia.
December 10.

Respecting old battlefields

From Dr J. R. Maddicott

Sir, Any visitor to the suburban park which is now the field of Bannockburn will know that the National Trust for Scotland and the *genius loci* do not always see eye to eye. There, the trust's combination of visual insensitivity with the vulgar commercialism of car parks and peepshows has all but destroyed the historical resonances of a famous landscape.

Your report of December 14 ("Culloden Moor to be restored") suggests that another site will soon be given the same treatment. Battlefields are melancholy places, able to *move* by the power of their imaginative associations, and needing "visitor centres" no more than moors need to be "restored". Their guardians should leave them that way.

Yours faithfully,
J. R. MADDICOTT,
Exeter College,
Oxford.
December 15.

Widow's mite

From Professor Jan van Loewen

Sir, Irving Wardle and the Theatre Writers' Union (feature, December 8) may be interested to know that there exists a valid precedent for the "Dead Writer Levy". The French Société des Auteurs et Compositeurs Dramatiques (SACD), which controls all dramatic and musical performances in France and francophone Belgium and Switzerland and to which all respective dramatists and composers have to belong, levies for the last 150 years a royalty of 6 per cent in Paris and 4 per cent elsewhere (i.e., one half of the statutory figures) from all productions of non-copyrighted material.

These moneys are credited to fictitious accounts such as "Madame Veuve Molière" or "Madame Veuve Berlioz" and find their way ultimately into the welfare and pension funds of the SACD. There exists, of course, also an account, "Madame Veuve Shakespeare".

Yours sincerely,
JAN VAN LOEWEN,
12 Eldon Road, W8.
December 10.

Animal honours

From Major J. L. R. Samson

Sir, Bobbie of the 66th Foot (letter, December 16) is not the only regimental dog to have received a campaign medal and also been wounded.

Jock, of The Black Watch, was present at the actions at El-Teb and Tamaai in 1884, being wounded at the former. He was also with the regiment during the Nile expedition in 1884 to 1885 and at the Battle of Kirbekan.

A photograph taken at Malta in 1886 shows on his collar an Egypt Medal with five clasps, together with a Khedive's Star, from which it would appear that Jock was in the ranks at Tel-el-Kebir in 1882 as well.

Unfortunately, he was killed in a road accident shortly afterwards.

Yours faithfully,
J. L. R. SAMSON,
Down House,
Salisbury,
Wiltshire.
December 17.

Legal redress

From Mr John Christopherson

Sir, The writer of your third leader today (December 16) has missed the point slightly. It is not only because she is a barrister that Miss Mallalieu is able to claim a dress allowance, it is also because she is self-employed and therefore assessed under Schedule D. Dare I detect a tiny note of envy in your writer who, as a starveling employee, comes under Schedule E and so would also have to prove that his expenditure was *necessarily* incurred because of his employment, e.g. typewriters, quill pens, etc?

Anyway one expects a barrister to understand the law just as a rodent officer is expected to have an intimate knowledge of rats. Good luck to the fair Miss Mallalieu, who has proved herself to be as clever as she is beautiful.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN CHRISTOPHERSON,
21 Westgrove Lane,
Greenwich, SE10.
December 16.

From Mr Charles Fyffe

Sir, I read with amusement and amazement in *The Times* of Tuesday, December 14, that the Bar Council says a barrister must dress unobtrusively in court. In flowing black robes, a curly gray wig, stiff wing collar and two-tie starched white cravat?

Yours faithfully,
C. J. FYFFE,
52 Holmdale Road, NW6.
December 17.

Mark of disfavour

From Mr John Walker

Sir, The apostrophe may be dreaded or debased in some quarters, but in the Burgh of Bo'ness it is cherished. Any attempt to force us to revert to Borrowstounness will be resisted strenuously.

My belief is that the Friends of the Bo'ness Apostrophe will stop at nothing: if driven to desperation they may invite our local MP (Mr Tam Dalyell) to launch a campaign of parliamentary questions! Responsibility for this will surely rest on those who have needlessly threatened an important part of Scotland's heritage.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN WALKER,
Rosyth House,
Grahamsdyke Road,
Bo'ness,
West Lothian.
December 12.



COURT CIRCULAR

SANDRINGHAM, NORFOLK
January 2: Divine service was held in Sandringham Church this morning.

The Bishop of Norwich preached the sermon.

The Queen will hold investitures at Buckingham Palace on February 8 and 10, March 15, 17 and 29 and July 20 and 26. Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother will hold an investiture, on behalf of the Queen, on March 1 and the Prince of Wales on February 15 and 22.

The Queen will give a garden party at Buckingham Palace on June 29. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will give garden parties at Buckingham Palace on July 13, 19 and 27.

Princess Anne, Chancellor of London University, will attend a presentation ceremony at the Albert Hall on January 19 and later an ecumenical service in Westminster Abbey. In the evening, as Commandant in Chief, she will visit the Linguists Group, Woman's Transport Service at the Duke of York's Headquarters.

Princess Anne, will present the British Forces Broadcasting Service Sporting Personality of the Year award at the Royal Regiment of Fusiliers headquarters in the Tower of London on January 27.

The Prince of Wales, President the Royal College of Music Centenary Appeal, accompanied by the Princess of Wales, will attend a great gala at the Albert Hall on January 30.

There will be a service of thanksgiving for the life of Caryl Brahms at noon on Thursday, January 6, 1983 at St Paul's Church, Bedford Street, Covent Garden, WC2.

Birthdays today

Brigadier Sir John Anstey, 76; Mr David Atherton, 39; Mr John Bamborough, 62; Mr Michael Barratt, 55; Mr Victor Borge, 74; Lord Colyton, 81; Mr Fran Cotton, 35; Sir Alastair Forbes, 75; Mr R. Hanbury-Tenison, 58; Sir Errington Keville, 82; Miss Anya Linden, 50; Mr R. R. Steedman, 54; Sir George Beresford Stooke, 86; Professor T. S. Willan, 73.

Christening

The infant son of Mr and Mrs Anthony Nares was christened George Gilbey on Tuesday, December 14, 1982, in The Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, by the Rev J. S. Westmuckett. The godparents are Lieutenant-Colonel Jeremy Smith-Bingham, Mr Andrew Beeson, Mrs Graham Sherren and Miss Sophia Ryde.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Lord Bridges to be Ambassador to Italy in succession to Sir Ronald Arculus, who will be retiring from the Diplomatic Service in February.
Baroness Platt of Writtle to be chairman of the Equal Opportunities Commision for three years from next May, in succession to Baroness Lockwood.
Sir Roy Strong to be a member of the Arts Council of Great Britain.
Professor Sir Frederick Stewart, FRS, to be a trustee of the British Museum (Natural History), in succession to Sir Arthur Drew.
Professor Sir David Phillips, FRS, to be chairman of the Advisory Board for the Research Councils. He will succeed Sir Alec Merrison on January 22.
Mr Roger Ellis, Master of Marlborough College, to be the 1985 chairman of the Headmasters' Conference in succession to Mr Warwick Hele, High Master of St Paul's school, London.
Mother Honor Margaret has been re-installed as Mother General of the Community of St Mary the Virgin, Wantage.

Legal

Mr Oliver Bury Popplewell, QC, to be a High Court Judge in the place of Mr Justice Thompson, who has retired. Mr Popplewell will be assigned to the Queen's Bench Division.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 1HZ 282288 (Glasgow); £50,000: 5YT 321423 (E Sussex), £25,000: 15KS 976136 (Waltham Forest).

Latest wills

Lancaster, Mr Leslie, of Shotley Bridge, co Durham £314,392
Marks, Mr Brian Lawrence, of Finchley, London £297,848
Owen, Mrs Gladys Hannah, of Frenchay, Bristol £511,749
Sproule, Mrs Gladys Muriel, of Radlett, Herts £233,700
Sturt, Mr Napier Pitfield, of Washington, West Sussex . £228,138
Talbot, Mrs Elsie, of Hove, ... £221,261

Forthcoming marriages

Lord Neidpath and Miss C. L. Guinness
The engagement is announced between James Donald Charteris, son of the Earl and Countess of Wemyss and March, of Gosford House, Longniddry, East Lothian, and Catherine Ingrid, daughter of the Hon Jonathan Guinness, of Osbaston Hall, Nuneaton, Warwickshire, and of Mrs Paul Channon, of Kelvedon Hall, Brentwood, Essex.

Mr D. A. Clark and Miss N. J. K. Brown
The engagement is announced between Duncan Allen, son of Mr Michael Clark, CBE, and the late Mrs Shirley Clark, of Braxted Park, Witham, Essex and Nicola, daughter of Captain D. C. K. Brown and Lady Margaret Brown of Ashington Road, London, S.W.6

Mr M. J. Adley and Miss C. F. Mount
The engagement is announced between Martyn, elder son of Mr and Mrs F. J. Adley, of Cliftonville, and Caroline, only daughter of Mr and Mrs M. S. Mount, of Cliftonville.

Mr N. V. Chater and Mlle S. Dumont de Montroy
The engagement is announced between Nicolas, eldest son of Mr and Mrs L. V. Chater, of Great Chart, Ashford,, Kent, and Sabine, only daughter of M and Mme M. Dumont de Montroy, of Paris, France.

Mr N. C. D. Pownall and Miss P. E. D. Squarey
The engagement is announced between Nicholas, son of Mr Henry Pownall, QC, and Mrs Pownall, of 69 Eaton Terrace, London SW1, and Philippa, second daughter of Mr and Mrs David Squarey, of Vancouver, Canada.

Mr K. A. Machin, QC, and Miss A. F. Bigley
The engagement is announced between Kenneth Arthur, only son of Mrs E. Machin and the late Mr T. Machin, of Totteridge, and Amaryllis Francesca, only daughter of Dr and Mrs D. Bigley, of Solihull.

Mr S. J. Sanders and Miss D. M. Byford
The engagement is announced between Stephen John, son of Mr and Mrs R. W. Sanders, of Virginia Water, Surrey, and Diane Mary, daughter of Mr and Mrs D. C. Byford, also of Virginia Water, Surrey.

Mr J. C. Roffe-Silvester and Miss L. C. Bucknall
The engagement is announced between John, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Michael Roffe-Silvester, of Reaphay, West Buckland, Somerset, and Lucy, elder daughter of the late Mr Simon Bucknall and Mrs Dinah Bucknall, of Bagborough House, Bagborough, Taunton, Somerset.

Mr G. Collins and Mrs E. Sutro
The engagement is announced between Geoffrey Gowen Collins, of Wern, Llansadwrn, and Joan Sutro, of 12 South Eaton Place, London, SW1.

Mr P. R. Parish and Miss C. V. Pengelly
The engagement is announced between Paul, son of Mr and Mrs G. W. Parish, of Burpham, Guildford, Surrey and Carole, daughter of Mr and Mrs D. G. Pengelly, of Dartmouth, Devon and Knightsbridge, S.W.7

Mr F. J. Meier and Miss L. F. Hill
The engagement is announced between Frederick, son of Mr and Mrs Harry Meier, of Basking Ridge, New Jersey, United States, and Leslie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Leslie C. Hill, of Harrow Weald, Middlesex, and Clows Top, Worcestershire.

Mr A. G. Eve and Miss E. A. Holloway
The engagement is announced between Alexander, eldest son of Mrs M. M. Eve and the late Mr G. A. Eve, of Hatfield Peverel, and Elisabeth, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs F. Holloway, of Norwich.

Mr J. H. Sanders and Miss J. J. Robinson
The engagement is announced between Jonathan, elder son of Mr and Mrs David Sanders, of the Soke, Winchester, and Jennifer, daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Robinson, of Melbourne, Australia. The marriage will take place in Australia next May.

Mr S. W. Wood and Miss C. E. Davies
The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs W. T. Hood, of Coleraine, and Christine, daughter of Mr and Mrs K. H. Davies, of Cumnor, Oxford.

Mr N. C. Sanderson and Miss R. M. Bullock
The engagement is announced between Nicolas, son of Mr and Mrs J. Sanderson, of Dawlish, Devon, and Rosalind, daughter of Mr and Mrs E. A. Bullock, of Hestercombe Avenue, London, SW6, and the British Consulate General, Marseilles.

Captain D. H. Farquharson and Miss H. S. Mackrill
The engagement is announced between Donald Farquharson, The Royal Scots Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers and Greys), son of Mr and Mrs Nix Farquharson, of The Manor House, Bulmer, York, and Henrietta, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Graham Mackrill, of Elmswell Hall, Driffield, Yorkshire.

Mr R. J. Newsome and Miss C. L. Bright
The engagement is announced between Richard James, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Paul Newsome, of Bournemouth, and Caroline Louise, second daughter of Mr and Mrs John Bright, of Corsham, Wiltshire.

Mr J. E. Bollweg and Miss N. R. Tawney
The engagement is announced between James, son of Mr and Mrs H. J. Bollweg, of Warrenville, Illinois, United States, and Nicola, daughter of Mr and Mrs T. J. Tawney, of Hildenborough, Kent.

Mr N. C. Ansell and Miss M.-J. Mansfield
The engagement is announced between Nicholas, youngest son of Mr and Mrs C. A. Ansell, of Start Farm, Start Point, Kingsbridge, Devon, and Mary-Jane, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs A. L. Mansfield, of 118 Burnt Hill, Lower Bourne, Farnham, Surrey.

Mr R. A. Higgins and Miss E. S. Lefroy
The engagement is announced between Richard, son of Professor and Mrs P. J. Higgins, of Durham, and Elizabeth, only daughter of the Rev C. J. E. and Mrs Lefroy of Highbury.

Mr P. M. C. Rabl and Miss S. G. Kirkpatrick
The engagement is announced between Preston Martin Charles, only son of Mr and Mrs J. G. Rabl, of 102 Rivermead Court, London, SW6, and Sara Gillian, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs J. J. Kirkpatrick, of Fritham Lodge, Lyndhurst, Hampshire.

Mr R. de C. S. Montagu and Miss C. B. Strettell
The engagement is announced between Robert, son of Bryan and Elcie Montagu, and Claire, daughter of Ray and Barbara Strettell.

Mr M. Mahony and Miss R. B. E. Adams
The engagement is announced between Michael, eldest son of Mr and Mrs L. Mahony, of Paddington, London, W2, and Rosamond, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Richard Adams, of Whitchurch, Hampshire.

Dr P. W. Lunt and Dr A. M. G. James
The engagement is announced between Peter, youngest son of Mr and Mrs S. T. Lunt, of Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire, and Alison, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs J. O. James, of Solihull, Warwickshire.

Mr J. R. Libby and Miss D. F. Gill
The engagement is announced between John, eldest son of Mr and Mrs J. E. Libby, of Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, and Daphne Frances, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. G. Gill, of South Croydon, Surrey.

Mr D. J. M. Richardson and Miss S. J. Powe
The engagement is announced between David, elder son of Mr and Mrs Clifford Richardson, of Streatham, and Sally, only daughter of Captain and Mrs Ian Powe, of Rosyth, Fife.

Lieutenant N. C. Wade, R.N. and Miss C. J. Bragg, W.R.N.S.
The engagement is announced between Nicholas son of Mr and Mrs R. J. Wade, of Woodley, Berkshire, and Catherine, elder daughter of Mr H. J. Bragg, and the late Mrs J. Bragg, of Sandwich, Kent.

Mr J. P. Cave and Miss J. D. Norrington
The engagement is announced between Julian, son of Dr and Mrs Peter Cave, of Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, and Judith, daughter of Mrs Daphne Norrington, of Hampstead, London.

Mr C. R. de F. Stratton and Miss P. C. Grigson
The engagement is announced between Christopher, elder son of Mr and Mrs B. R. de F. Stratton, of Bramber, Steyning, Sussex, and Clare, second daughter of Mr and Mrs J. B. W. Grigson, of Cousley Wood, Wadhurst, Sussex.

Mr S. L. Rooms and Miss H. A. Ehrmann
The engagement is announced between Simon, son of Mr and Mrs Martin M. Rooms, of London, and Helen, daughter of Mr and Mrs Ralph R. M. Ehrmann, of London, and Greenwich, Connecticut.

Mr N. P. Hutley and Miss J. Wollaston
The engagement is announced between Nicholas Hutlry, of Carbucky, Goondiwindi, New South Wales, Australia, elder son of Mr and Mrs Peter Hutley,, of Wintershall, Bramley, Guildford, Surrey, and Jane, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Kenneth Wollaston, of Corfe Castle, Dorset.

Mr R. F. Myers and Miss M. J. Stacey
The engagement is announced between Rowland Frances, younger son of Dr Colin Myers, MBE, and the late Mrs Eileen Myers, of Hatch-End, Middlesex, and Marian Jane, daughter of the late Mr David Stacey and Mrs Joyce Stacey, of Rottingdean, Sussex.

Mr J. Birkin and Miss E Watson
The engagement is announced between John, only son of Sir Charles and Lady Birkin, of West Kella, Sulby, Isle of Man, and Emma, daughter of Mr and Mrs Moray Watson, of Underwood House, Etchingham, East Sussex.

Mr D. Wood and Miss A. Jones
The engagement is announced between David, son of Mr and Mrs Lennard Wood, of Norwich, and Ailsa, daughter of Mrs Jones and the late Mr Hugh Jones, of Worthing, Sussex.

Mr W. N. Guppy and Miss S. Reeves
The engagement is announced between William Nicholas, eldest son of Mr and Mrs W. R. Guppy, of Leigh-on-Sea, Essex, and Suzanne, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs M. Reeves, of East Everleigh, Marlborough, Wiltshire.

The Hon Hugh O'Neill and Mrs S. M.-T. Chittenden
The engagement is announced between Hugh, son of Lord Rathcavan and the late Mrs Clare Starkey, and Sylvie, daughter of M and Mme Georges Wichard, of Provence, France.

Mr D. J. Bittleston and Miss E. D. Graham
The engagement is announced between David John, son of Mr and Mrs J. R. Bittleston, of Woking, Surrey, and Elinor, daughter of Mr and Mrs C. Graham, of Canterbury, Kent.

Mr C. Dormeuil and Miss S. Hopkins
The engagement is announced between Charles, son of M Xavier Dormeuil, of Golden Square, London W1, and Mme Jacqueline Dormeuil, of Place Bourg de Four, Geneva, and Sara, eldest daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs Derek Hopkins, of Orchard House, East Farndon, Northamptonshire.

Mr A. C. Delso and Miss E. E. Fergusson
The engagement is announced between Adrián, son of Mr and Mrs Joaquin Delso de Miguel, of Lower Parkstone, Dorset, and Emily, daughter of Mr and Mrs Alastair Fergusson, of Alvediston, Wiltshire.

Mr L. J. Carle and Miss R. J. Mainwaring-Burton
The engagement is announced between Laurent, son of M and Mme Robert Carle, of Paris, and Jill, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. W. Mainwaring-Button, of Beaconsfield.

Lieut-Cdr M. French, RN and Miss N. M. McNaught
The engagement is announced between Matthew, son of Captain G. A. French, OBE RN, and Mrs French, of The Old Rectory, Stoke Abbott, Beaminster, Dorset, and Nicola Mary, daughter of Mr and Mrs E. A. McNaught, of Manor Farm, Southwood, Nr Glastonbury, Somerset.

Mr C. P. Annandale and Miss J. H. Stephenson
The engagement is announced between Charles, son of Mr and Mrs J. K. Annadale, of Lymm, Cheshire, and Julia, daughter of Mr and Mrs D. F. Stephenson, of South Ascot, Berks.

Lieutenant J. P. C. Heal, R.M and Miss S. C. Brittan
The engagement is announced between Jeremy, eldest son of Dr and Mrs P. C. Heal, of Newton St Cyres, Devon, and Caroline, younger daughter of Commander and Mrs D. M. G. Brittan, of Yelverton, Devon.

Mr E. J. Howell and Miss J. T. Sharp
The engagement is announced between Edward, son of the late Professor W. G. Howell and Mrs G. M. Howell, of Fen Ditton Hall, Cambridge, and Joanne, daughter of the late Mr J. R. Sharp and Mrs J. T. Sharp, of Heydown, Boshamhoe, Chichester, Sussex.

Capt S. Caraffi and Miss M. A. Pugh
The engagement is announced between Simon Caraffi, Royal Tank Regiment, second son of Mr and Mrs A. J. Caraffi, of Wimbledon, SW19, and Michele Anne, only daughter of Squadron Leader R. M. Pugh, AFC, RAF (Retd), and Mrs Pugh, of Farnborough, Hampshire.

Mr R.J. Harris and Miss S.A. Walmsley
The engagement is announced between Richard, youngest son of Mr H.V. Harris and the late Mrs M.C. Harris, of Middlesbrough, Cleveland, and Stephanie, younger daughter of Mr & Mrs F. Walmsley, of Preston, Lancashire.

Mr M. J. Barnett and Miss E. J. Curtis
The engagement is announced between Michael, elder son of Mr and Mrs J. Barnett, Durban, South Africa, and Erika, only daughter of Mr and Mrs R. V. Curtis, Leverstock Green, Hertfordshire.

Mr C. Gray and Miss J. Ewart
The engagement is announced between Christopher, twin son of Mr and Mrs H. A. Gray, of Calgary, Canada, and Jennifer, second daughter of Mr and Mrs J. B. Ewart, of Hammersmith, London.

Mr C. M. Jago and Miss F. E. Marsh
The engagement is announced between Christopher, son of Mr and Mrs L. Jago, of Farnham, Surrey, and Fiona, elder daughter of Dr and Mrs R. Marsh, of Curdridge, Hampshire.

Mr P.R.A. Gallon and Miss A.C. Perks
The engagement is announced between Peter Robert Anthony, second son of Colonel (ret) and Mrs A.W. Gallon, of Charlton Horethorne, Dorset, and Anna Cornelia, youngest daughter of Dr and Mrs Richard Perks, of Sutton Valence, Kent.

Mr M. Finlayson and Miss M. Fancourt
The engagement is announced between Mark, son of Mr Graham and Mrs Peggie Finlayson, of Bramshaw, Hampshire, and Monica, daughter of Mr Michael and Mrs Elizabeth Fancourt, of Lymington, Hampshire.

Mr B. McManus and Miss E. C. Colston
The engagement is announced between Barrie, son of the late Mr A. McManus and Mrs McManus, of Colwyn Bay, Clwyd, and Elspeth Catherine, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Ian Colston, of Boverton, Llantwit Major, South Glamorgan.

Mr M. A. J. Parker and Miss A. J. Shipman
The engagement is announced between Michael Alexander James, younger son of the late Colonel D. G. Parker, OBE, and of Mrs Parker, of Farnham, Surrey, and Amanda Jane, daughter of Mr Kenneth Shipman, of Marlow, Buckinghamshire, and Mrs Leila Shipman, of Hampstead, London.

Mr K. J. Budge and Miss C. A. Gent
The engagement is announced between Keith Joseph, younger son of the late Mr W. H. Budge, MC, of Rossall Junior School, and of Mrs M. Budge, of Bury St Edmunds, and Caroline Ann, daughter of Mr and Mrs M. J. Gent, of London, SW7.

Mr W. J. R. Phillips and Miss L. A. Wilkins
The engagement is announced between William, eldest son of Mr and Mrs D. F. R. Phillips, of North Curry, Somerset, and Louise, elder daughter of Major-General and Mrs M. C. L. Wilkins, of Ber Crocombe, Somerset.

Lieutenant R. J. Whitby, RN and Miss C. P. Lloyd
The engagement is announced between Roger Whitby, Royal Navy, son of Mrs D. Painter and Stepson of Mr D. Painter, of Mellor, Lancashire, and Camilla, younger daughter of His Honour Judge Denis Lloyd and the late Mrs Margaret Lloyd, of Brough, Derbyshire.

Mr A Morton-Hooper and Miss C. Colquhoun
The engagement is announced between Anthony, son of Mr and Mrs John Morton-Hooper, of Sevenoaks, Kent, and Carolyn, daughter of Wing Commander and Mrs Colin Colquhoun, of Wells, Somerset.

Mr M.Y.C. Wong and Miss P.J. Chang
The engagement is announced between Michael Wong, son of Mr and Mrs Wong Kwong Nam, of Ipoh, Malaysia, and Jean Chang, daughter of Mr and Mrs Chang Chee Kong, of Ipoh, Malaysia.

Mr K. A. Fagandini and Miss M. M. Hewstone
The engagement is announced between Keith, elder son of Danilo and Mary Fagandini, of Dulwich, London, and Miranda, elder daughter of Ronald and Audrey Hewstone, of Shillingford, Oxford.

Mr P. M. Blair and Miss S. R. Atherton
The engagement is announced between Peter Michael, youngest son of Mr and Mrs C. M. G. Blair, of Bromley, Kent, and Sharon Ruth, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. N. Atherton, of Blackburn, Lancashire.

Mr C. G. O. La Niece and Miss S. J. Williams
The engagement is announced between Christopher, younger son of Rear-Admiral P. G. La Niece, of Charltons, Yalding, Kent, and the late Mrs P. G. La Niece, and Sally, only daughter of Mr and Mrs G. W. Williams, of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

Mr K. G. Adams and Miss S. C. Krakowian
The Engagement is announced between Kevin Gordon, son of Mr and Mrs G. S. Adams, of Oxford, and Sophia Claire, daughter of Dr H. K. Krakowian and the late Mrs Y. R. Krakowian, of Ilkley, West Yorkshire.

Mr C. A. G. Thomas and Miss M. E. Mitchard
The engagement is announced between Clive, third son of Mr and Mrs C. A. Thomas, of Wellingborough, and Mary, only daughter of Mr and Mrs G. A Mitchard, of Cheltenham.

Mr R. D. Allan and Miss H. R. Fricker
The engagement is announced between Roy, elder son of Mr and Mrs D. Allan, of Oxford, and Helen Ruth, elder daughter of Canon David and Mrs Fricker, of St Peter's Rectory, Bedford.

Marriages

Lord Swansea and Mrs L. Temple-Richards
The marriage took place quietly in London on Wednesday December 29, of Lord Swansea and Mrs Lucy Temple-Richards (née Gough).

Lord Leigh and Mrs L. Hamilton-Russell
The marriage took place in Yorkshire between John Piers, Baron Leigh and Mrs Lea Hamilton-Russell.

Mr D. G. Collier and Ms L. L. Jackson
The marriage took place quietly in Guildford on December 21 between Mr David George Collier, of Chilworth, and Ms Lavinia Lynn Jackson, also of Chilworth, Surrey.

Mr J. J. Astley-Rushton and Miss G. Fox
The marriage took place on December 3 in London between Mr Julius Astley-Rushton and Miss Gabrielle Fox.

Mr N. J. Holbrow and Mrs J. Cowper
The marriage took place quietly in Bermuda, on Friday, December 17, between Mr Norman Holbrow and Mrs Jinny Cowper.

Judge G. Dobry and Mrs R. A. Alexander
The marriage took place in the City of London on December 23, between Judge George Leon Severyn Dobry, QC, of Great Lodge, Great Bardfield, Essex, and the Temple, London, and Mrs Rosemary Anne Alexander, 2 Cresswell Gardens, London, SW5.

A reception will be held in the New Year.

Dr J. Newland and Mlle F. Voisin
The marriage took place quietly in London on December 23 between Dr Justin Newland, of Thorpe Bay, Essex, and Mlle Françoise Voisin, of Vincennes, Paris.

Mr A. R. H. Maitland and Miss D. K. Thery
The marriage took place on Saturday at All Saints, Holbeton, Devon, of Mr Andrew Maitland, youngest son of the late Sir John Maitland and of Lady Maitland, of Harrington Hall, Lincolnshire, and Miss Diana Thery, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs C. J. B. Thery, of Newton Ferrers, South Devon. The Bishop of Worcester and the Rev Kenneth Knight officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of cream satin and lace and a Honiton lace veil. She carried a bouquet of cream freesias and red roses. Mr Michael Galsworthy was best man.

A reception was held at Pamflete House (the home of the Hon Mrs Mildmay White) and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr A. Heath and Miss C. Friday
The marriage took place on Saturday, December 18, at St Mark's church, Bromley, Kent, of Mr Andrew Heath and Miss Christina Friday.

Mr J. M. F. Drake and Miss J. C. G. Smithard
The marriage took place on Saturday at the Temple Church between Mr John Michael Francis Drake, only son of the late Mr Kenneth Drake and of the late Mrs Jessie Drake, of Claygate, and Miss Jane Caroline Grantham Smithard, only daughter of the late Dr Edward Smithard and Mrs Edward Smithard, of Barnes.

Mr D. R. G. Hands and Mrs P. A. Henson
The marriage took place in London on December 21, between Mr David Richard Granville Hands, son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Leonard Hands and of Mrs Nancye Hands, of Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, and Mrs Penelope Ann Henson, daughter of Mr and Mrs Robert Jervis, of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Leicestershire.

Mr T. Birch Reynardson and Miss I. M. Caldecott
The marriage took place on December 18 at the Church of the Holy Cross, Ramsbury, between Mr Thomas Birch Reynardson and Miss Imogen Mary Caldecott. The Rev Neil Jefferyes and Father Philip Jebb, OSB, officiated. Mr Dominic Caldecott was best man.

Mr R. Holliday-Smith and Mrs M. E. M. Mackay
The marriage took place quietly in London on Friday, December 17, between Mr Roderic Holliday-Smith and Mrs Margaret Mackay (née Charrington).

OBITUARY

CANON JOHN COLLINS
Energetic champion of liberal causes

Canon John Collins, who died on December 30 at the age of 77 will be associated in the minds of many with the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament of which he was chairman from 1958 to 1964. But on any count, he stands out among the non-conforming clergy of the twentieth century.

His career began comfortably within the established ranks but there were qualities within him that made him highly critical of established attitudes and the lifelong competition in his own being of these two sides of himself produced a largely superficial toughness which was apt to mislead. He had the gift of courage and would not be swayed from his purpose but always behind the prophet was the kindly helpful man known to his friends.

His critics felt that his undoubted gifts as speaker and organizer might have more often been employed in strengthening religion and the Church and less often harnessed to fashionable causes.

He was a residentiary Canon of St Paul's Cathedral from 1948 until October, 1981, a regular and often controversial preacher on current events. He had also been Treasurer, Chancellor and Precentor.

Lewis John Collins was born at Hawkhurst in Kent on March 23, 1905, the son of Arthur Collins, a builder and contractor. He was brought up by his parents to be Anglican and Conservative and was sent to Cranbrook School. From there he proceeded to Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge

From Sidney Sussex he went to Westcott House and was ordained deacon in the Diocese of Canterbury in 1928 to a title at Whitstable Parish Church. This was his only parochial experience and his semi-autobiographical work, *Faith under Fire*, published in 1965, makes it clear that he was not entirely happy within it.

He did not stay long and, shortly after he was priested in 1929 returned to Sidney Sussex as its chaplain. This was an office that he fulfilled adequately and some of his time was devoted to developing his interest in New Testament studies, a field in which he was much influenced by the French modernist Loisy whom he got to know personally.

In 1931 he moved into the realm of apparently certain preferment by his appointment to a Minor Canonry at St Paul's and a Deputy Priest-in-Ordinaryship to the King. To this in 1932 he added an Assistant Lectureship in Theology, at King's College, London. In 1934 he was promoted to Priest-in-Ordinary.

This life came to an end in 1934 when Collins accepted the Vice-Principalship of Westcott, where he was able to help the intellectual development of such future leaders of the Church of England as George Reindorp, and Mervyn Stockwood. This was also the period of his most serious academic essay *The New Testament Problem* (1937).

In 1937 Collins went to Oriel College, Oxford as Lecturer and Chaplain, being also appointed to a Fellowship; in 1938 he became Dean.

The war disturbed him and he could not rest in Oxford. In 1940 he volunteered and became a chaplain to the RAF Volunteer Reserve and spent the war first at Cardington then at Yatesbury and finally at Bomber Command Headquarters near High Wycombe. There is no question but that some of his most important work was done at Yatesbury where he made an impact which it is given to few service chaplains to make. He brought together there a small group of Christian Servicemen and women who set out to make Christianity incarnate where they were and the whole Station soon knew that this was happening. Here was the germ of Christian Action.

It was a restless man who went back to Oriel in 1945. Soon what had happened at Yatesbury was happening at Oxford and after a period the result was a public meeting in the Town Hall on December 5, 1946 which was "A call to Christian Action in Public Affairs." The chairman was the Bishop of Chichester, Dr Bell and the speakers were Sir Richard Acland, Roger Wilson, Barbara Ward and Victor Gollancz. The meeting was an overwhelming success and overflow meetings were necessary.

The "Call to Christian Action" which issued from this meeting rested upon a firm theological foundation. "We boldly reaffirm", it said, "our faith in the reality of God's providence in human history. We believe that the Cross of Christ and His Resurrection gave us the assurance that history has sense and direction, and that God's justice and His Love surely operate in the world. In all national and international affairs the rule of God's Law, and not the self-interest of the stronger is the ultimate determinant". Out of this meeting and this assumption Christian Action was formed.

The first great concern chosen was "United Europe" with all its appeal to the conservatively minded and "A Call to Action by Christians in the present crisis." issued from the Albert Hall on April 25, 1948. The meeting had the support of both Attlee and Churchill with Lord Halifax in the chair and Stafford Cripps speaking. After this the success of Christian Action was assured.

In 1948, Collins was made a Residentiary Canon of St Paul's. He was the Chancellor until 1954 and thereafter the Precentor until 1970. It was always an open secret that there were those of his colleagues who viewed his activities with suspicion and disfavour and that this had a considerable effect upon his work within the Cathedral with the inevitable result that he came to concentrate more and more upon his outside activities.

Christian Action became Collins's life work and it became synonymous all over the world for large numbers of people for a dynamic Christianity concerned with love of neighbour.

Christian Action addressed itself to many subjects of which road safety was one, but more and more it tended to concentrate on the question of South Africa. In 1953 it had raised a fund for the support of passive resistance in South Africa; a more important fund followed when at the end of 1956, 156 opponents of apartheid were arrested on charges of treason. Collins cabled the Bishop of Johannesburg offering all the assistance which Christian Action could give to the accused and their families. So began the Defence and Aid Fund.

Christian Action had also much to do with peace and one of the highlights of its work was the Albert Hall meeting of 1959 which it organized jointly with the Friends' Peace Committee.

One of Collins's major disappointments was that he did not secure the official support of Christian Action for his work in the field of nuclear disarmament. It was his particular genius that he was often able to sense the right moment to move. There were both local and national societies before he called together a group of people who addressed a major gathering in the Central Hall, Westminster, in February, 1958, and inaugurated the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, but it was the result of this initiative that this country saw the biggest mass movement in the political field in this century.

Even so the first Aldermaston March was a rank and file affair at first disowned by the executive committee and Collins himself only addressed a meeting in Reading and marched a short way. It was because the march became such a success that the next year the members of the exective committee had to march and "Aldermaston" become official.

When the committee of 100 began its activities in 1960 disagreements multiplied between Collins and Russell and more and more anarchist groups within the movement weakened its cohesion and one by one the original Central Hall speakers resigned from the executive committee and in 1964 Collins himself abandoned the chairmanship.

Collins was not a prolific writer and his principal writings were the article on Loisy in the *Encyclopedia Britannica*; a *Hibbert Journal* article on "The Creeds"; *The New Testament Problem* (1937); *The Theology of Christian Action* (1948); an I.C.F. Pamphlet on *The Resurrection*; an essay in *This War and Christian Ethics* (1940); an essay in *The Priest as Student* (1949); a pamphlet *Christianity and the War Crisis* (1951) (jointly with Victor Gollancz); an essay on "Christianity as Social and Political Action" in *Three Views of Christianity* (1962); and the autobiographical *Faith under Fire* (1966).

ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN

Arthur Rubinstein, who died on December 20 in Geneva at the age of 95, established himself in a prodigiously long career at the keyboard as being among the greatest pianists of this century. Polish in birth and in temperament he eventually focussed his creative effort on the works of his compatriot Chopin, of which he made himself the definitive interpreter. But it was not always thus; and though it is preeminently with Chopin that he will be identified to posterity his range was wide, his sympathies catholic and there were many composers on whose works he shed fresh light, from whom he cleared the elaborate distortions and lushness which had been *de rigueur* in the keyboard style of the 19th century.

Thus, he played Bach, Mozart and Beethoven with a clarity and directness which was capable of arousing surprise in audiences accustomed to the romantic fervour of his predecessors and older contemporaries. As a young man he championed the works of Stravinsky, Ravel, and Poulenc, and from an early tour of Spain and Latin America conceived an enduring respect for the compositions of such musicians as Albeniz, Villa-Lobos and de Falla, whose works were to retain a permanent place in his repertoire.

Born in Lodz, on January 28, 1887, Rubinstein was clearly recognizable as a prodigy from earliest childhood. At three he played for Joachim in Berlin, the master acknowledging his immense talents. He gave his first concert in his native city at the age of seven. Returning to Berlin in 1897 he had his musical education placed in the hands of Joachim, while Heinrich Barth, (himself a pupil of Bülow and Liszt) who took charge of his piano studies, gave him the solid German grounding in that department which was considered the *sine qua non* of the times. Max Bruch and Robert Kahn were his instructors in composition.

This formidable combination of instructors, combined with his own ability, enabled him to essay a Berlin debut, under Joachim, of the Mozart A Major Concerto, in December 1900 at the age of 12, and his success on that occasion led naturally to further appearances in Germany and Poland and to his Paris debut in 1904.

New horizons were subsequently opened up for him in a period of study with "Paderewski the sorcerer", as he once described him. After making Paris his headquarters he found further artistic stimulation in the company of many eminent composers in the French capital, among them, Dukas, Ravel and Poulenc.

Triumphant tours of Spain and South America in 1916 proved the first great turning point in his concert career, but in countries (including England) which had already adopted Paderewski, Rachmaninov, Horowitz and Schnabel as their gods, the breakthrough was slower. It was not until after an outstandingly successful American tour in 1937, in which year he became an American citizen, that Rubinstein, by this time well into his forties, could really claim to have conquered the world.

Marriage in 1932 to Aniela Mlynarski, daughter of the Polish conductor, Emil Mlynarski, also played its part in this change of fortune. Whereas Rubinstein had previously relied almost entirely in his career on the inspiration of the moment, he resolved from this time onwards to adopt a much more self-critical attitude in order to bring his prodigious natural gifts to their fullest flowering.

Nevertheless the unique quality of his playing was always its spontaneity. When once asked, in a BBC interview, if the routine of between 100 and 150 concerts a year, on top of innumerable recording and film sessions, resulted in musical boredom, Rubinstein replied that he would get very bored indeed if he had to play in the same place every night, but that each new audience (and he visited practically every country in the world except Tibet), stimulated him afresh and even caused him to discover different facets of the music in his programmes. As an artist he was never a ponderous intellectual, willing to spend years seeking a one-and-only solution to an interpretative problem. Music for him was something apprehended direct through the motions and senses, which may explain why he was more strongly drawn to the romantic and impressionist composers than the classics.

The wayward, colourful Spanish school particularly delighted him: as time went on, no English audience would ever allow him to leave the platform until he had played the Ritual Fire Dance (from Falla's *Love the Magician*), sometimes even as a seventh or eighth encore. As a follower of Dionysus rather than Apollo, he was sometimes criticized as insufficiently weighty and soulful in Beethoven. Yet there was always supreme refreshment to be found in his limpid tone, crystalline textures and superfine control of nuance, and for those with ears to hear his poise and subtlety of understatement, in short his urbanity of style, could be seen to conceal the emotional experience of a life time.

As a person his gracious manners, charm and sympathy won him countless friends the world over, from the most aristocratically exalted to the most humble. He cared deeply about people, on occasion refusing to accept engagements or decorations in countries with regimes responsible for undue suffering, and conversely giving his services willingly for any charitable cause near his heart--notably those connected with his beloved Poland.

In his latter years he turned to autobiography and the first volume of his memoirs, *My Young Years*, appeared in 1973, followed by *My Many Years* in 1980. He had been created an Hon KBE in 1977. There were two sons and two daughters of his marriage.

Television

History as farce

Henry the Sixth, Part One (BBC2) is not the easiest play to present on television. Since the small screen is best with intimate drama, it is difficult to know what to do with all those soldiers shouting absurd things in rhyming couplets. And what about Joan of Arc: do you play her as Margaret Thatcher or as principal boy (assuming that there is a difference)?

And so the producer of last night's version, Jonathan Miller, laboured under a disadvantage: since he successfully parodied Shakespearian rhodomotade in *Beyond the Fringe*, many years ago, it must have been doubly difficult to play it straight. Wisely he, and the director Jane Howell, decided not to do so. As soon as the characters began speaking the verse as if they were on a see-saw – murmur*ed*, continu*ed* and ransom*ed*, all rhyming with Beachy Head – it became clear that this was going to be a deliberately artificial production.

Loud shouts of "Hoorah!" as the Dauphin rushes on stage and then rushes off again. Enter the Duke of Gloucester, dressed in a bedspread and riding a pantomime horse. Lots of peasants whacking each other with small swords, or clutching tomato ketchup to their faces. Where are the messengers? Here they are, rattling off names in a quite incomprehensible manner.

The paradox was that of television accommodating a self-consciously staged production, rougher and more pantomimic than anything to be found in the theatre itself. This was history as farce, a combination of Alexander Dumas and Lewis Carroll. And yet it worked: it extracted enjoyment from a play which would otherwise be sheer torture to watch. And there are nine hours to come: we might have another *Dallas* in the making, with the added advantage of a script.

Whicker's World Aboard the Orient Express (Yorkshire) had all the marks of a "disaster film": bad acting, banal lines and terrible costumes. The first sight of Liza Minelli, no doubt as a paying passenger, only confirmed one's worst fears: every time the train left a tunnel, I was sure that someone would have put a knife in her back. But she was no by means the worst: it must have been difficult to fit so many boorish people within so confined a space. The director must have run out of inspiration, also, since half the film consisted of exterior shots of the train. The secret is, never to look back: it was not so much glamorous as vulgar. God forbid that an American businessman should revive the Concorde.

Peter Ackroyd

Theatre

Nightingale

Lyric, Hammersmith

The name of Hans Andersen is not listed in the credits for Charles Strouse's musical in which the composer of *Annie* makes his shaky bow as a storyteller.

Mr Strouse has noticed certain parallels between the fable of the Chinese songbird and the plight of the modern American entertainer. Thus when the nightingale passes its imperial audition it is promptly elected Bird of the Year and the court, led by two hostesses in blue-rinsed peacock feathers, break into delightful yelps of "We like you, you're famous". Fickle as ever, they soon switch their favours to the mechanical bird ("this triumph of modern technology") and the ragtrade drops its line in Nightingale T-shirts.

It is a witty idea which could have been developed into a satire of real cutting power. Mr Strouse, however, wishes to preserve the romance as well, with the result that neither China nor America comes properly into focus, and the main effect is to bungle the original story.

The Emperor's final meeting with Death is duplicated in the first act; the mechanical bird simply fades out of the picture; and there are protest marches and demonstrations that make no sense in the feudal context. I like the last line from the Chinese-American narrator, "Have a nice day", but the book is generally spiritless and the lyrics are led by the nose by rhyme.

Musically Mr Strouse delivers an astute blend of oriental sonorities and jazz rhythms, solos that really relate to birdsong and an operatically thrilling trio for the last act rescue.

There are no numbers you can carry away in your head, but the score does achieve the stylistic mixture that the book aims at. It calls for really good voices and Peter James's production supplies them in the casting of Gordon Sandison (the Emperor) and Sarah Brightman who amazingly combines the looks, dance skills and coloratura technique for the Nightingale.

Equipped with painted shutters, black towelled sceneshifters and a large smoke-puffing dragon, the show is extremely pretty in the original Andersen manner.

Irving Wardle

Irving Wardle reviews the profits and losses of the old theatrical year

The adventure playgrounds closing down

For an infringement of the Trades Descriptions Act it would be hard to beat the London Transport poster showing a tube train pulling up alongside a glittering theatre street and disgorging a horde of eager passengers into a smash hit of their choice. The West End never did bear much resemblance to that Las Vegas nightmare, but in 1982 – with disruptions of public transport, worse parking than ever before, folding shows and dark theatres – its fleshpots took on the likeness of funerary urns.

Doubly crippled by VAT and subsidized competition, the West End ought by now to be claiming sympathy as an underdog. It is only too easy to see why commercial managers have changed from independent entrepreneurs into booking agents for already successful transfers. But the small residue of commercially originated work that struggled through leaves you feeling relieved that Shaftesbury Avenue is largely controlled from Hammersmith and Greenwich. All there was to show at the end of the year were two well-earned musical successes – *Windy City* and *Song and Dance* – one respect-worthy new play, Tom Stoppard's *The Real Thing*; and Antony Quayle's popular classical regime at the Haymarket, which must count as the closest approximation to repertory yet achieved in the commercial sector. Otherwise the record consists of dud novelties, some so obviously disaster-prone as to defy rational explanation.

Perhaps Angela Huth's *The Understanding* looked attractive as a vehicle for Ralph Richardson and the late Celia Johnson; perhaps Eric Idle's *Pass the Butler* looked like a theatrical Son of Monty Python. But what of such starless and already forgotten aberrations as *Murder in Mind, The Housekeeper* and *A Coat of Varnish*? Whatever the evolutionary impact of the recession, it is not promoting the survival of the fittest.

It gives me no satisfaction to rake over these whitened bones, and I do so only because the West End remains the one department of the theatre (apart from a couple of promising new regional circuits) where the English playwright can make a living. Julian Mitchell, for instance, must be doing quite nicely from the run of *Another Country* at the Queen's; but, as he pointed out to his hosts at the SWET awards dinner, this is entirely thanks to the Greenwich Theatre which took on the play after Shaftesbury Avenue had turned it down. What response, I wonder, would Michael Frayn have had from the Savoy management if he had simply submitted the text of *Noises Off* and left them to make sense of the blueprint-like stage directions, instead of offering them Michael Blakemore's beautiful working model, by courtesy of the Lyric, Hammersmith?

Those who foresee a general landslide into museum theatre will find plenty of evidence from the record of the past 12 months. The supposed alliance between the West End and the fringe has come to nothing; more and more theatres have been changing into receiving houses; and previous sources of original product have been running dry.

The Mermaid made a gallant comeback in February with Christopher Hampton's *The Portage*, but the production expired at the end of its run, together with the hopes of relaunching the theatre under John Dexter. Since then the Mermaid has been keeping afloat with a second revival of *Trafford Tanzi*. The Royal Court, likewise, hit hard times in the summer and kept its doors open by recycling the *Slab Boys* trilogy (this in the same year that its resident playwright, Hanif Kureishi, carried off the annual Thames Television Award for a Royal Court production). With the exception of non-transferable prestige work from Bond, Beckett and Pinter, and the lamentable saga of Ayckbourn's *Way Upstream*, the National Theatre has turned its back on living writers. Nor have they found much hospitality with the RSC: either at Stratford, where the younger directors (Howard Davies and Barrie Kyle) have been making inauspicious debuts on the main stage; or in London, where the company's move from the Aldwych to the Barbican has entailed a cut-back in untried material along with other sacrifices in exchanging tenure of a living theatre for incarceration in a heavily policed bank vault.

When the Barbican opened in June, I expressed the opinion that we would get used to it in time. I was wrong. The one thing its regular users have to thank the Barbican for is that it has given them a personal insight into the psychology of vandalism. Otherwise the only appropriate future I could envisage for it would be as a secure dump for nuclear waste.

The year 1982 can be summed up as the time in which we gained the Barbican and lost the Round House and Riverside Studios. As there is still the chance of a last-minute reprieve for both, I have some hope of eating my words. But even so, and even with the Treasury's December concessions to the Arts Council, there is no doubt of the direction in which things are moving. The padlocks are going on. The adventure playgrounds are closing down. Culture is being barricaded inside official fortresses housing nothing less than classics of impregnable repute and proven drawing power. Free spaces for visiting foreign troupes, experimental events and what one can only call artistic hospitality are on the way out; together with the exhilaration and flashes of insight that only thrive in open conditions.

Looking for the positive achievements of the year, you find that 1982 also marked the strengthening of another prevailing trend: the power of the director, which applies no less to the premières of Pinter, Peter Nichols, Stoppard and Frayn than to the sell-out revivals of *Guys and Dolls* and *A Doll's House*. In times of trouble, it is up to the director to keep things ticking over, as Richard Eyre, Adrian Noble, Peter Wood and their colleagues have vigorously demonstrated. The injustice in this arrangement is that it takes no account of those good new writers who do emerge.

From the production of Catherine Hayes's *Skirmishes* in January several arresting talents have appeared, including Sue Townsend, Carol Williams and Stephen Fagan (author of *The Hard Shoulder*, which gets my vote as the best "how we live now" play of the year); not to mention the continuing growth of such relative newcomers as Kureishi and Tony Marchant. But their plays flare up and expire as short-lived studio events, vanishing long before they have reached their potential audience. It is directors, not writers, who enjoy the conditions of artistic continuity; particularly those who build up their own teams.

The healthiest sights on the London scene have been those of Richard Eyre following up *Guys and Dolls* with *Schweik in the Second World War*; Michael Bogdanov moving on from Spanish revenge drama to its Elizabethan counterpart; Bill Bryden reassembling his Cottesloe team for a communal *Midsummer Night's Dream;* Christopher Fettes and Robert Walker continuing their studio revivals of supposedly defunct French classics and Broadway musicals; and John Caird and Trevor Nunn regrouping their *Nicholas Nickleby* forces for the recreation of *Peter Pan*. It goes against the grain to say so, but my choice for one new play at the sacrifice of all the rest would be Phil Young's study of blindness, *Crystal Clear*, a group work devised by a director.


John Haynes

A new play worthy of rare respect: Roger Rees and Polly James in Tom Stoppard's "The Real Thing"

Opera

Otello

Coliseum

Jonathan Miller's production of *Otello* returned to the Coliseum in a performance more worthy than inspiring. Only a year has elapsed since it was first seen there, yet already it shows signs of revivalitis: parts that do not quite fit, characterizations that do not quite convince and scenes that do not quite mesh together. We can spot Miller's clinical guidance in the intensity of some of the facial gestures: Otello's blinding headache, hands clasped to the temples; Iago's manic laugh, his whole body twisted in evil mirth; Desdemona's anguished disbelief, eyes averted in pain; even the Ambassador's solicitousness is drawn with detailed, careful movements.

But we rarely sense the power of Verdi's score. The attractive wooden sets, by Patrick Robertson and Rosemary Vercoe, cunningly varied from scene to scene and warmly lit, are open and inviting; the brooding claustrophobia of the music does not impinge on them. That mood has to be created by Charles Craig's Otello and Neil Howlett's Iago, and, though they are serious and admirable in many ways, their singing is far too prosaic to conjure up the depths of jealousy, fear and betrayal.

Craig's intensity and projection are never in doubt, but he often seemed *strained* by the range of the part and he slipped violently out of tune at the end of Act I and several times thereafter. Howlett's Iago is an almost affable creation, like a monk on holiday trying evil on for size and finding it rather fun; even with the extra prominence offered him by the 1894 Paris ending of Act III, we cannot believe in him as the single-handed creator of the opera's tragedy.

Rosalind Plowright's Desdemona towering over her consort but shrinking before his rages and suspicions, is altogether more convincing; she sings with poise and control, does not quite capture the touching fragility of the last act, but is always unusual and original in her interpretation. A newcomer to the cast is Bonaventura Bottone's Cassio, light and lithe of voice, an effective pawn in Iago's hands.

A final feeling of lack of contact with Verdi's score comes from the pit, where Mark Elder conducts a serenely confident, well-paced but strangely lightweight account of what is, after all, extremely tense and concentrated music. Many wonderful points are missed: there was one interrupted cadence which Elder sailed through and Craig landed on a few moments late, flat, which typified a certain lack of responsiveness.

Nicholas Kenyon

Annie

Adelphi

Unlike *Peter Pan, Toad of Toad Hall* or *Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat*, *Annie* is too expensive and too difficult to cast ever to become the annual Christmas event which would otherwise be its natural destiny. Its brief return to London in the midst of a national tour following three and a half years at the Victoria Palace (not to mention the film version) is therefore to be welcomed, no matter how itchy the palms of the promotors.

You may recoil from the programme credits for an "entire production directed by Martin Charnin", but it is certainly under somebody's entire control. Every bit of floor swabbing business in the orphanage, every curtsey in the Warbucks mansion, every Times Square vignette and every detail of White House drill down to the marine who delivers telegrams at attention so as to miss the recipient's hand, is punched home with confident precision. The mechanics of the show are in excellent nick; and it is a *pleasure to see David Mitchell's* montage sets of the Depression reappearing with all their long-range glamour and close-up squalor fully intact.

Annie is played by Amanda Louise Woodford, who begins as a box-shaped waif, with an unsmiling face framed in lank brown hair, and blossoms into a chestnut-curled charmer in a sailor suit. The point about Annie is that she never gets above herself no matter what her change of fortunes; and Miss Woodford gets this across not only with indoctrinated displays of good manners but in her power to radiate discontent without saying a word. She makes a deft dance partner with her billionaire and every word comes ringing through in "Maybe" and "I Think I'm Gonna Like it Here". Perhaps other child performers could do the same; but it takes something special to make a "Hello Dolly" descent down a marble staircase without the least trace of brattishness; and she pulls this off, too.

A good Annie is bound to upstage the adult company, but this is a good deal more evident now than it was with the Victoria Palace team. Charles West has the voice for Warbucks and is thrown deliciously off balance in the radio studio, floundering through his script before grinding out the compulsory commercial through clenched teeth. But he succumbs too easily to Annie before establishing his authority as a granite-hearted tycoon. *Ursula Smith's Miss Hannigan* and her two co-plotters spend too much energy on the comedy. They are not particularly funny, and meanwhile the sense of villainy evaporates.

Irving Wardle

Mother Goose

Wimbledon

Honor Blackman is evil. Garbed in black and silver and glittering in jet, with a hiss and a touch of an accent to her voice, she is the incarnation of Demon Vanity, even if she has kissed James Bond. Paul Elliott would not miss a chance to mention that phase of her career and he is not about to let Larry Grayson into his Wimbledon Theatre pantomime without encouraging him, as Larry Goose, to hold an onstage *Generation Game*. Similarly, he manages a commercial for British Caledonian during the balloon flight out of Gooseland.

But, having just seen another Paul Elliott pantomime where he dispensed with author's royalties by dispensing with authors, it has to be said that his closer involvement with *Mother Goose*, where he directs as well as "devises", makes a world of difference. He harnesses the talents of his diverse performers and tailors them to the service of pantomime. Mr Grayson is a games master translated to Gooseland. The glamour of Miss Blackman is radiated through the witty one-upmanship of Demon Vanity. Dilys Watling as the principal boy is well matched to Cheryl Taylor's Mary Mary who repeats everything everything.

There is still too much indulgence in the sort of thing Mr Grayson is known to do on television when even the little is more than enough in panto. Miss Blackman is better off with the welcome security of written comic speeches as a nice balance to the strained rhymes of Fairy Modesty's speeches. It tends to be Mr Grayson's talk show too often, but there is at least a sturdy and masculine Mother Goose from David Morton to keep the story rolling.

Ned Chaillet

Israel celebrates Huberman's centenary

Tradition grown up out of tribulation

It is not only in music that Israel faces the challenge of a diverse and largely immigrant population bringing with them a carousel of foreign cultural baggage. But it is in music that the problems and the glories show themselves most exuberantly and harmlessly, not least because of the strong tradition of Jewish string playing that goes back well into the nineteenth century.

In the 1930s, when Jews began to come in great numbers from Europe back to Palestine, the arrivals included among themselves a good share of musical talent, and it was then that the Polish-Jewish violinist Bronislav Huberman founded the Palestine Orchestra to give migrant musicians a living. More recently a chamber orchestra has had to be established in the town of Beersheba to utilize the flood of instrumental players from Russia and to cater for a new population accustomed to a certain level of musical culture.

Huberman, the first engineer of musical Zionism, naturally holds a place of honour in Israeli history, and the occasion of his centenary, last month, was chosen for a festival Huberman Week of six concerts (the Sabbath, as ever in Israel, is sacred) showing off seven of his outstanding successors in a dazzling, giddying tour through the repertory of violin concertos from Vivaldi to Bartok.

The choice of players and works says much about the curious nature of Jewish music making. All the soloists were Jews, four of them born or brought up in Israel: Itzhak Perlman, Pinchas Zukerman, Shlomo Mintz and Ivry Gitlis (the distinguished non-Israelis were Henryk Szeryng, Isaac Stern and Ida Haendel). Of the music, though, only Mendelssohn's concerto represented the Jewish nation; the greatest violin concerto by a practising Jew, Schoenberg's, was not on the programme.

Nevertheless, we should be wary of supposing that the Jewish musical genius is naturally executive rather than creative. It is hard to believe that there is any natural predisposition that makes Jews better violin players, any more than there is an inbuilt inclination in Russians to dance, Welshmen to sing or black Americans to box. The speciality is much more likely to be a matter of self-perpetuating tradition; Stern, Perlman and Mintz are held up as figures to emulate, and so naturally they are emulated.

In Israel, too, tradition is backed by education and money. Musical activity is financed generously not only by the government but also by the Anglo-Israel Cultural Foundation, which has supported most of the leading Israeli instrumentalists while they were students, and which also provides funds for the Palestine Orchestra's successor, the Israel Philharmonic. There are, moreover, good facilities for music in schools, and gifted children have the opportunity of taking part in master classes and other intensive courses at the smoothly running and superbly equipped Jerusalem Music Center, tucked into a quiet hillside beneath the King David Hotel and built with money from the Rothschild Foundation.



Issac Stern: "The search for beauty must go on . . . it's the only way"

The position of the young Israeli violinist, in particular, is one of great privilege, in regular contact with musicians of the calibre of Stern, whose brainchild the Jerusalem Music Center was. With so much being provided the results ought to be exceptional, and they are. One of the high spots of the Huberman Week was a strong, sure *performance of the Mendelssohn concerto* by Mintz, alumnus of the Jerusalem Music Center, who has transformed himself from a sweet, romantic sensitive plant into a musician of unarguable purpose. Here it was impossible to imagine any phrase being done differently, or sounding better than it did, with Mintz's powerful bowing, his intense, bodily present purity of tone and his aptly versatile vibrato.

Meanwhile the torch of Jascha Heifetz is being handed on to a new generation. Stern, very much the paterfamilias of the occasion, played a Vivaldi triple concerto with two young aspirants, of whom the 12-year-old Roy Shiloah showed complete confidence and a well-defined musicality that could conceivably carry him on to the international stage within the next decade or so.

And this is rather odd. The young Shiloah is a "sabra", a member of the growing proportion of the population born in Israel, having Hebrew as their first language and cutting loose from their European ties. On the streets the old men in berets and the old women, heavily powdered and thickly furred, are giving place to a new generation of tan Levantine complexion. To the ignorant eye, young Israelis, the grandchildren of immigrants, would seem to have much more in common with their coevals in Cairo or Damascus than with their cousins in London or Warsaw.

History, however, is as powerful an agent of demarcation as religion, and, with the effort being put into the furthering of western music in Israel, there can be little doubt that Vivaldi concertos will continue to sound there, just as strudels and blintzes will continue to be eaten. The pity is that more stimulus is not going into composition, into the creation of an indigenous Israeli music that might unite the various cultures, even the various Jewish cultures swarming within this tiny state.

President Navon, speaking at the final gala concert of the Huberman Week, cheerfully expressed the wish that the harmony we were hearing within the Fredric R. Mann Auditorium (another American gift) might be repeated within the political and economic life of the country, and it is possible that a new Israeli music might have some small part in giving the country an identity and confidence it has lost.

According to Noam Sheriff, one of the leading Israeli composers of the moment, such a thing is possible, since the particular and very distinctive intonations of the Hebrew language already give a family physiognomy to the musical cultures of all Jewish peoples, whether Ashkenazy or Sephardic, Russian or Moroccan. By contrast, the music of Bach, Beethoven and Brahms, to judge from the capacity audiences at this festival, appeals only to the minority, albeit the large, appreciative and moneyed minority, of Israelis of European descent and connexions.

What they heard in these six concerts was inevitably of unequal standard. Overloaded by so much accompanying, the Israel Philharmonic under Zubin Mehta were more often a striving crowd than a blended orchestra: in an encore of the first movement from Vivaldi's "Winter" Concerto, with Perlman, they did better without their conductor than they had done under the pressure of his driving beat.

Among the soloists, Stern was not on good form, perhaps worried by the political situation in a country he loves. During a short speech at Tel Aviv University, where he was given an honorary doctorate, he allowed himself to comment: "The search for beauty must go on, the attitudes of street politics should be overcome – it's the only way for this country".

But the damaged and misshapen specimens in this necklace of violin concertos were balanced by many pearls: Mintz in the Mendelssohn, as I have mentioned, Perlman in a masterful performance of the Beethoven, drawing phrases out of silence and allowing them to subside again into perfect quietness, Zukerman riding unruffled over the ignorance of the orchestra in the Elgar concerto and contributing a firm, responsive viola to Perlman's violin in the Mozart Sinfonia Concertante, Ida Haendel finding a whole sentence of passioned meaning in every note of the Sibelius concerto.

Obviously a week of concerts could not be expected to provide a consistently sufficient tribute to a great violinist. But Israel has well and amply repaid its debt to Huberman: the greater difficulties it faces are those of the future.

Paul Griffiths

Dance

Royal Ballet

Covent Garden/ Sadler's Wells

There were nothing like so many laughs as there should have been at the ballets I saw last week. The stepsisters in **Cinderella** at Covent Garden are played nowadays by two casts of men who go conscientiously through all the right motions, but without any trace of the geniality or acuteness of days gone by. The results are not very funny, even Michael Coleman's one bit of original business, tripping as he enters the ballroom and rolling downstairs.

Until it finds another pair of inspired clowns, the Royal Ballet might do better to get away from pantomime tradition and give the roles to women (as has been done before now). Heaven knows they have enough senior women who are unsuited to classical roles and might make a go of comedy.

Antoinette Sibley, who has not danced Cinderella for ten years, made a return to the role on Saturday. She still looks lovely *in it as long as one avoids* noticing her feet too much. Wendy Ellis's exaggerated playing of the role is more acceptable if one looks only at her feet. Lesley Collier lacks Sibley's radiance but dances with spirit, feeling and style.

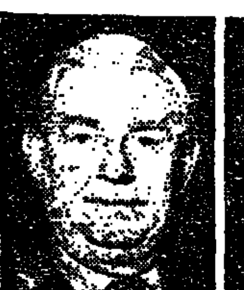
A brave but insecure first attempt at the anonymous prince by Stephen Beagley drew attention, by contrast, to Anthony Dowell's success in giving some personality to this featureless hero. Ashton's choreography gives more interest to his side-kick, the jester, but that part needs to be danced with more bravado and sensibility than it is getting.

The most consistently good dancing has come from the ensemble of young women in the midnight waltz. Deirdre Eyden is a splendid fairy godmother and even makes something of the solo which has usually looked dull. There was spirited dancing, too, from Karen Paisey, Ravenna Tucker and Wendy Ellis among the fairies of the seasons at various performances.

Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet, at its home theatre, showed young dancers in leading roles. Sandra Madgwick, who first danced **La Fille mal gardée** for her graduation performance only 18 months ago, has developed fast in her short time with the company and now makes Lise more charming and funny. Carl Myers matches her in those qualities as Colas, but his dancing would not suffer from a little more punch. Grahame Lustig, new as Alain, concentrates on the sad side of the character; for best effect, he needs to bring out equally the innocent exuberance. With David Morse a somewhat stolid Widow Simone, *Fille* was not quite as sparkling as Madgwick and the lively supporting ensemble deserved.

In **Coppelia**, earlier in the week, Michael O'Hare played Franz a little too roguishly, but his humour is natural and his solos have spirit. Definitely a young man to watch. I thought Denis Bonner sensible to play up Dr Coppelius's wistfulness, and Susan Lucas (another dancer returning as a pro*fessional to her graduation role)* made a pretty Swanilda, but they need a sharper focus to the poetry and humour of their scenes together.

John Percival



Sir Ian Percival (PC): Solicitor General since May, 1979; MP for Southport since 1959; barrister since 1948; QC 1963, knighted 1979; member, Commons Select Committee on EEC secondary legislation 1974-79; chairman, Conservative legal committee 1970-74, vice-chairman, 1974-79; aged 61.

Nicholas Ridley ((PC): Financial Secretary to Treasury since September, 1981. Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Relations 1979-81; monetarist; Parliamentary Secretary, Technology 1970, Under Secretary, Trade, 1970-72; MP, Cirencester and Tewkesbury, since 1959, aged 53.

Lord Belstead (PC): Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Relations since April, 1982; previously Under Secretary, Department of Education and Science 1970-73; Northern Ireland Office 1973-74, and Home Office, 1979-82; aged 50.

Sir Derek Rayner (Life Peer): Knighted in 1973, is joint vice-chairman of Marks & Spencer; recently resigned as the Prime Minister's personal adviser on Civil Service efficiency, identifying potential savings of over £270m a year; aged 56.

Sir Derek Ezra (Life Peer): Chairman of National Coal Board from 1971 until last summer; largely blamed by Conservative ministers for February 1981 "climbdown" by Government over pit closures; chairman, Keep Britain Tidy group since 1979.

Sir Neil Cameron (Life Peer): Marshal of the Royal Air Force, he was Chief of the Air Staff 1976-77 and Chief of the Defence Staff 1977-79; principal of King's College, London since 1980; vice-president, Officers' Christian Union.

Jonathan Miller (CBE): Doctor-entertainer, aged 48, made his name in Beyond the Fringe satire, 1961-64 graduated to direction of plays, operas and films for BBC TV; Who's Who lists recreation as "deep sleep"; plans return to medicine.

Kenneth Robinson (Kt): Chairman of the Arts Council 1977-82, after making his mark in government as Labour Minister of Health and of Housing and Local Government in the 1960s; chairman of London Transport, 1975-78; former chairman of English National Opera; aged 71.

Ralph Koltai (CBE): Hungarian-German born stage designer, aged 58, with distinguished work for Royal Shakespeare Company, Wagner's The Ring for English National Opera, and abroad.

Ian McColl (CBE): Chairman of Scottish Express Newspapers from 1975, edited *Scottish Daily Express* from 1961-1971 and *Daily Express* from 1971-74; aged 67, *former Liberal* parliamentary candidate, and Press Council member from 1975-78.

James Stormonth Darling (Kt): Has been director of National Trust for Scotland since 1971, previously its secretary for 22 years; aged 64, he is due to retire in July.

Brian Johnston (OBE): Radio and television freelance cricket commentator and broadcaster on a wide range of subjects; on BBC staff 1945-72; part of popular BBC Radio 3 cricket commentary team and author of several cricket books; presenter of Radio 4's *Down Your Way*; aged 70.

New Year Honours in full

PRIME MINISTER'S LIST

LIFE PEERS

Cameron, Sir Neil, Marshal of the RAF, principal of King's College, London.

Ezra, Sir Derek, lately chairman, National Coal Board.

Rayner, Sir Derek George, joint vice-chairman, Marks and Spencer, adviser to the Prime Minister on efficiency in government.

Richardson, Gordon William Humphreys, Governor, Bank of England.

PRIVY COUNCILLORS

Belstead, John Julian Ganzoni, Baron, Minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

Percival, Sir Ian, Solicitor General, MP for Southport.

Ridley, Nicholas, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, MP for Cirencester and Tewkesbury.

KNIGHTS BACHELOR

Atkinson, Robert, chairman, British Shipbuilders.

Bailey, Brian Harry, chairman, South West Regional Health Authority.

Baring, John Francis Harcourt, chairman, Baring Brothers & Company.

Booth, Christopher Charles, director, Medical Research Council, Clinical Research Centre.

Brown, Douglas Denison, for political service.

Bunch, Austin Wyeth, chairman, Electricity Council.

Butler, Clifford Charles, vice-chancellor, Loughborough University of Technology, for services to science education.

Cockcroft, Wilfred Halliday, for services to education.

Conran, Terence Orby, chairman, Habitat/Mothercare.

Stormonth Darling, James Carlisle, director, National Trust for Scotland.

Duncan, William Barr McKinnon, deputy chairman, Imperial Chemical Industries.

Eburne, Sidney Alfred William, chairman and senior Crown Agent.

Fletcher, Leslie, for political and public services.

Gardner, Edward Lucas, for political and public service.

Grant, John Anthony, for political and public service.

Grenside, John Peter, senior partner, Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company.

Hillier, Harold George, for services to horticulture and for charitable services.

Hordern, Michael Murray, actor.

Lane, David William Stennis Stuart, lately chairman, Commission for Racial Equality.

Lewis, Kenneth, for political and public service.

Macfarlane, Norman Somerville, chairman and managing director, Macfarlane Group (Clansman) and for services to industry and the arts.

Nabarro, John David Nunes, chairman of Joint Consultants Committee, lately consultant physician, Middlesex Hospital.

Parkes, Edward Walter, chairman, University Grants Committee.

Piper, David Towry, for services to art.

Pritchard, John Michael, conductor.

Robinson, Kenneth, for services to the arts.

Smith, Dudley Gordon, for political and public service.

Sugden, Theodore Morris, Master of Trinity Hall, University of Cambridge, physical secretary, Royal Society.

Temple, John Meredith, for political and public service.

Thomson, Adam, chairman and chief executive, Caledonian Aviation Group.

Walters, Frederick Donald, for political and public service.

ORDER OF THE BATH

GCB

Armstrong, Sir Robert Temple, Secretary of the Cabinet, Joint Head of the Home Civil Service.

KCB

Jones, John Lewis, attached Ministry of Defence.

Kerry, Michael James, HM Procurator General and Treasury Solicitor.

Woodfield, Philip John, Permanent Under-Secretary of State, Northern Ireland Office.

CB

Bird, Richard Herries, Dep Sec, Dep of Edu and Sci; Blelloch, John Niall Henderson, Dep Sec, MoD; Caines, John, Dep Sec, Dep of Trade; Cunningham, David, sol to the Sec of State for Scot; Davies, Ian Leonard, dir, Admty Undrwtr Wpns Estab, MoD; Frankland, Anthony Noble, ltly dir, Imperial War Mus; Freedman, Charles, Und Sec, Bd of Customs and Ex; Gregson, Peter Lewis, Dep Sec, Cabinet Off; Irvine, John Ferguson, Perm Sec, Dept of the Env, N Ireland; Linsdell, Kenneth, Und Sec, Dep of the Env; Manzie, Andrew Gordon, Dep Sec, Dep of Indust; Marchmont, Peter, Prin Asst Sol, Dept of Tspt; Nursaw, James, lgl Sec, Law Offs' Dep; Redfern, Philip, dep dir, OPCS; Sivewright, Col Robert Charles Townsend, vice-chrmn, Ccl of TAVR Assocs; Williams, Walter Gordon Mason, dep ch valuer, Bd of Inland Revenue.

ORDER OF ST MICHAEL AND ST GEORGE

CMG

Dodd, William Atherton, ch edn advsr, Ovrss Dvlpmnt Admin; Jeffs, Kenneth Peter, dir gen (Mrktng), MoD.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

DBE

Anglesey, Elizabeth Shirley Vaughan, Marchioness of, for public service.

Uvarov, Miss Olga Nikolaevna, for services to veterinary medicine.

CBE

R B Adams, ch exec, P & O; D P Bethel, dir, Leicester Poly; Prof P G Bevan, consult surg, Dudley Rd Hosp, W Birmingham Hlth Authty; J A Black, chm, Solihull Hlth Authty; Prof D W Bowett, QC, for serv to internat law; J G Campbell, vice-Pres, Machine Tool Trades Assn, *for serv to expt*; D M M Carey, ltly legal sec to Archbishop of Canterbury; Mrs J I D Chalmers, for polit serv; G C Chouffot, dep chm, Civil Aviat Authty; J R Cowan, dep chm NCB; J Crooks, prof of pharm *and therapeutics, Dundee Univ*; G R Crosby, ltly dir of prof and exec recruitmt, Dept of Empl; J A Cumming, chm Buildg soc Assn; L F Dakers, dir, R S of Church Mus; L H Dale, chm and mgg dir, Dale Electrc Internat plc, for serv to expt; D W Davies, dep ch scient offr, Natl Physical Lab; R D Downham, ltly dir of fince, IBA; M R Draper, ltly reg, Gen Med Ccl; P Dunleavy, for serv to loc gov in S Glam.

D. A. A. Fagandini, chm, Specsd Organics Sectr wkng party; J. B. Fitzpatrick, mgg dir and chf exec, Mersey Docks and Harbour Co; A. E. Frost, for serv to indust and the arts; Miss W. Frost, (Mrs Brothwood), chm, standing nurs and midwfry adv cttee; J. Glendinning, asst sec, Scott Off; P. Goodall, chm and chf exec, Hepworth Ceramic Holdings, for serv to expt; J. E. Grandidge, chm and mgg dir, Negretti and Zambra (Aviatn); G. S. Grantham, chm, Potato Mktg Bd; D. E. Gray, chm, cent ccl of Mags' Courts' cttees; F. G. Guckian, chm, W Hlth and Soc Serv Brd; D. Hall, Chf Const, Humberside Pol; E. W. Handley, Prof of Greek, Univ C London; C. J. M. Hardie, ltly dep ch Monops and Mergers Comm; W. Harding, for polit and publ serv; R. P. Harries, chf exec, Wiltshire CC; L. J. Hayward, consult, DHSS; R. K. L. Hill, chm, SW Water Auth; A. Hoddinott, Prof of Mus, Univ C Cardiff; R. G. Holme, for polit and publ serv; Prof J. T. Houghton, dir Appleton, SERC; J. M. Hunter, Master (Bankruptcy), Supreme Crt of N Ireland; M. W. Ivens, for polit and publ serv; J. D. Ivins, Professor of Agric, Nottingham Univ; E. O. Jackson, asst solr, Bd of In Rev; J. Knowelden, *Prof of Comm Med*, Sheffield Univ.

R J Knowlton, Firemaster, Strathclyde Fire Bde; J B Knox, Chman, Tayside Area Hlth Bd; R Koltai, theatrical designer; H J Kroch, *Chm and ch exec*, AB Electron Products Group; J T Lacy, for polit serv; Prof L G Lajtha, dir, Paterson Laboratories, Christie Hosp and Holt Radium Inst, Manchester; J P G Lawrence, for polit serv; R M Laws, dir Brit Antarctic Surv; G R Lewin, mil historian; D W Llewellyn, chm Buildg Regns Adv Cttee; B B Lloyd, chm, Health Educ Ccl; A F Longworth, asst sec Min of Agric; Prof P N Love, latly pres, Law Soc of Scotland; J R Lovill, chm, loc authties conds of Serv Adv Bd; I McColl, ltly chm, Scott Express Newspapers; Sir N J W Macready, *mgg dir, Mobil Oil Co*; F G Mann, chm, Test and County Cricket Bd; J W Miller, actor, author and director; A G Newton, co engrg dir, Rolls-Royce; R C Niles, for polit and publ serv; P J Nuttgens, dir, Leeds Poly; R C Orford, mgg dir, *Intern Mil* Serv, for serv to expt; I H T Garnett-Orme, chm, St Dunstan's; N S F Palmer, asst sec, Dept of Env; W A Palmer, chm, Flour Milling and Baking Research Assn.

Col C. M. Peterson, for polit and publ serv; D. T. Puttnam, film producer; P. V. Radford, for polit serv; J. D. Rankin, ch insp, Cruelty to Animals Act Inspte, Home Office; Lady Ricketts, chman, Nat Asso of CABs; J. Ring, prof of physics, Imp C of Sc and Technol; C. A. Rose, mbr BR Bd; H. B. Sneddon, for publ serv in Scotland; R. J. South, prin, City Literary Inst; Mrs N. MacL Spensley, for polit serv; Prof R. W. Steel, ltly prin Univ C of Swansea; Lt-Col R. C. Stewart, chman, E of Scotland C of Agric;

J Tatlock, asst mgg dir, Brit Nuclear Fuels; Capt L W H Taylor, RN (retd); ltly dir of Marine Serv (Naval), MOD; A C V Telling, for polit serv; G F Thomason, prof of indust Relations, Univ C, Cardiff; J Vennart, ltly dir, Med Res Ccl Radiobiology Unit, Harwell; J K Warburton, dir, Birmingham Chamber of Indust and Commerce, for services to expt; Miss B P R Ward, dir, Crewe/Alsager C of Higher Ed, M P Ward, for serv to mountaineerg; R W Watson, dir gen, Nat Farmers' Union; T Weatherby, chm textiles and Other Mfrs Res and Devel Reqts Bd; E F Webster, ltly asst sec, Paymaster Gen's Off; Prof J E C T White, ltly chm, reviewg cttee on expt of works of art; S L Whiteley, Ch Const, Suffolk Pol; J C Willmott, prof of physics and dir of physical laboratories, Manchester Univ; I C Wood, chm and mgg dir, John Wood Group; Prof G P Youngman, landscape architect.

OBE

Mrs J M Addison, polit serv; J B Ainslie, polit and publ serv; W L Armstrong, dep dir and sec, Scott Enging Emps' Assn; C Ashall, ltly asst dir, Cntre for Ovseas Pest Resrch, Ovseas Develt Admin; W G Ayling, sec, Argyll and Clyde HB; A G Babbage, dir of Housng, Lndn Borh of Hammersmith and Fulham; N E Barker, polit serv; Capt A H Barton, RN (retd), chrmn, N Ireland UNESCO Cttee; Cdr P B Beazley, RN (retd), Nvl ass to Hydrographer, MOD; A H Beckett, Prof of Phrmcy, Chelsea Coll, London Univ; A A Benjamin, dir of Communs, CAP Grp Ltd, serv to expt; G J Bennett, dep mgg dir, Racal Tacticom, serv to expt; R H Bennett, serv to the commty in Hereford and Worcester; M H C Binney, serv to building conserv; J D Boyd, ltly curator, Dundee Mus and Art Galls; Mrs E J E Bradley, chrmn, Rochdale Fmly Practnr Cttee; Mrs M Brain, gen sec, Nat Fed of the Blind of the UK; G Broome, ch exec, Hops Marketing Bd; H G Brown, Ltly prin, DHSS; J B Browning, ltly hdmast, Heartsease Comp Sch, Norwich; T Bryans, ch gen mgr, Trustee Savings Bank Central Bd; T F Burns, ltly Editor, The Tablet.

J G Butlin, dir, Shoe and Allied Trades Res Ass; D C Butts, gvrnr, Scott Ccl for Edul Technology; W W Bygraves, entertainer; W A Cadman, ser to wildlife conserv; Prof T F Carbery, dep chm, Scott Consumer Ccl; A K Carnley, ltly hdmast, Bexton Cty Junior Sch, Knutsford, Cheshire; W F H Carson, serv to horse racing; Mrs A H Clarke, polit serv; E J Cockell, ltly ch auditor, Excheq and Audit dep; Cdr F W Collins RN (retd) serv to sport, partic the Torch Trophy Trust; J A Collins, dir of mfg technol, Domestic Appliance Div TI Gp; D H Conville, mgg and artistic dir, Open Air Theatre, Regent's Pk; C E Cox rdr in educ, Univ of London Inst of Educ; Mrs J M Currie, sec, Assn of Educ Psychologists; J David, ser to the British Standards Inst; D T Davies, serv lcl gov in Dyfed; R Davis, dep chm, cntrl arbitration Cttee, gnrl wrkrs' Gp, TGWU; R H Day, design consult, Hille Internat; Capt S W Dean, ltly captain and commodore of fleet, Shell Tankers (UK); W H Deane, Swindon, planning offr, Dept of the Env; D A S de Freitas, chrman, Brit Copyright Ccl; D Dick, chm, Fire Service Exam Bd (Scot); Prof K W [illegible]

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ROYAL NAVY LIST

ORDER OF THE BATH

GCB

Cassidi, Admiral Sir Arthur Desmond.

KCB

Herbert, Vice-Admiral Peter Geoffrey Marshall.

Kennon, Vice-Admiral James Edward Campbell.

CB

R-Adm D J Mackenzie; Maj-Gen J F Mottram; R-Adm D O'Hara; R Adm T O K Spraggs.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

CBE

Capt B T Brown; Matron-in-Ch Miss M E Collins, QARNNS; Cdre R C Hastie, RNR; Capt J T Lord.

OBE

Cdr (Act Capt) A E Allen; Cdr N A B Anson; Cdr C E Baker; Cdr R J Campbell; Surg Cdr C W Chapman; Cdr G S Cryer; Cdr R E Hoskin; Cdr E Marshall; Cdr M I Massias, RNR; Maj T A Sanders, RM; Ch Off O V Thomas, WRNS.

MBE

Lt-Cdr (SCC) J Baillie, RNR; Lt (CS) S L Baker, RM; Lt-Cdr D A Bartlett; Fl Ch PO (Ops) (R) S H Beel; Lt-Cdr D Cortese; Lt-Cdr A R Evans; Lt-Cdr P B Evershed; W Off 1st Class J R French, RM; Lt-Cdr G R Fyleman; Lt C V Hanna; Lt-Cdr G A Harrison, RNR; Fl Ch Wpn Engrg Mechnic J I James; SNO E J Kidd, QARNNS; Fl Ch Writer J J O'Mahony; Lt-Cdr J R Taylor; Lt-Cdr S C Wadman; Lt-Cdr P R Walwyn.

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL

CPO (Ops) (MW) R Attenborough, RNR; CS W A J Baxter, RM; CPO (CAS) J Bremner; Ch Wn Engrg Mech (O) F G Brookes, RNR; CPO (Seaman) C H Came; Mar Engrg Artfcr (P) 1st Class A T Chadwick; Sgt N Clark, RM; CPO (Seaman) L L Curle; Master K A Etheridge; Mar Engrg Mechnicn (P) 1st Class W D Fraser; CPO Steward A R Frost; Sgt H Gray, RM; Ch Yeoman T H Green, RNR; Wpn Engrg Mechnicn 1st Class A C Jones; CPO Airman (AH) W H Jones; Mar Engrg Mech (L) 1st Class A J Marriott; CPO (Seaman) D G Plymsol; CPO (CAS) A Richardson; PO Medical Asst J Rigby; CPO Stores Accntnt T A Scott; Sen Naval Nurse M R Stock, QARNNS; Wpn Engrg Artfcr 1st Class A J Tickner; Ch Wren Rad Superv K S J Vince, WRNS; CSgt A B Young, RM.

ROYAL RED CROSS

Associates Second Class

SNO B A Johnson, QARNNS; Supng NO J H Marshall, QARNNS; Supng NO B A Powell, QARNNS; Supng NO F P Smith, QARNNS; Supng NO C M Taylor, QARNNS.

THE ARMY LIST

ORDER OF THE BATH

GCB

Gow, General Sir Michael, ADC Gen, late Scots Guards, Colonel Commandant Intelligence Corps.

KCB

Vickers, Lieutenant-General Richard Maurice Hilton, late The Blues and Royals (Royal Horse Guards and 1st Dragoons).

CB

Maj-Gen A C Birtwistle, late R Sigs; The Ven Archdeacon W F Johnston, QHC, RAChD; Maj-Gen L A H Napier, late RRW, Col Commandant Prince of Wales's Div; Maj-Gen G B Sinclair, late RE; Maj-Gen H M Tillotson, Colonel PWO; Maj-Gen A J Trythall, late RAEC.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

CBE

Col C E G Carrington, late RCT; Brig G J Curl, late R Sigs (now RARO); Brig P E de la C de la Billiere, late LI; Col J G Evans, late RE (V); Brig R E L Jenkins, late RCT; Brig D J London, ADC, late RE; Brig D S Paton, QHP, late RAMC; Col N M Still, late 17/21L.

OBE

Lt-Col (Quartermaster) E Colligan, RHA; Lt-Col S Cowan, R Sigs; Lt-Col (Ordnance Exec Offr) R L Davies, ROAC (now RARO); Lt-Col (Quartermaster) E J Edwards, WRAC; Lt-Col J C V Hunt, RY(V); Lt-Col D T Kinnear, RTC; Lt-Col G M Longdon, PWO; Lt-Col (now Col) D F Mallam, AAC; Lt-Col F E W Martin, Para; Lt-Col C Newby, ROAC; Lt-Col J R J Nicholls, RA; Lt-Col M J M O'Dea, ROAC; Lt-Col T C Sherry, RAEC; Act Col S H Sobey, ACF; Act Lt-Col C E Taber, ACF; Lt-Col C B Q Wallace, RGJ; Lt-Col G S Welch, RAMC(V); Lt-Col (now Col) J F W Wilsey, DandD.

MBE

Maj T D R Archibald, Int Corps(V); Maj (now local Lt-Col) A R Bell, RMP; Maj A K Brown, WRAC; Maj R M Brumhill, RMP(V); Maj (Quartermaster) W R Clarke, Gren Gds; Capt (Quartermaster) G I Cooper, SG; Maj (Quartermaster) S Cottage, R Sig (V); W Off Cl 2 R Dewnap, ROAC; W Off Cl 1 J Doherty, R Sig; Maj R H G Elford, R Sig; Maj (Quartermaster) M D Evans, RTR; Maj G A Ewer, Rct; Maj R A Field-Smith, RAEC; Act Maj J A B Gibson, ACF; Maj P J Henderson, RCT; Capt (Quartermaster) T G Hodgetts, Green Howards; Maj W M W Jackson, Int Corps; Maj R M Larabe, RA; Maj D Latham RAPC(V); Maj (Quartermaster) F [illegible] Lawrie, SG; Maj J L Lawson, Wrac; Capt (Quartermaster) P Lewis, RA; W Off Cl 1 F J J Lyle, RPC; Maj (Quartermaster) E J Mann, R Sig; W Off Cl 2 (Act W Off Cl 1) K V Marafono; Maj J R McRea, SAS(V); W Off Cl 2 L Merrifield, Coldm Gds; Maj A Mills, RAPC; Maj T J O'Donnell, 1 OGR; Capt (Act Maj) F W Price, R Irish(V); W Off Cl 2 (Act W Off Cl 1) G W Rabet, Para; Act Capt A P Solway, ACF; Maj G W Stafford, AAC; Capt D J Taggart, REME; Maj (Quartermaster) R A Tighe, DWR; W Off Cl 1 G R Tolley, RE; Maj (Dir of Mus) G Turner, R Sig; Maj (Quartermaster) A B Wheatley, RTR; Maj (Quartermaster) W F Whitting, RE; Maj A Williams, Int Corps; Maj (Quartermaster) J S Williams, Para; Capt (Quartermaster) H Wood, RA.

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL

[illegible]

AIR FORCE CROSS

Lt-Col P R Carter, AAC.

ROYAL RED CROSS

Members First Class

Lt-Col N M Braisby, QARANC; Col J V Grieve, ARRC, QARANC.

Associate Second Class

Maj H S Dixon-Nuttall, QARANC.

ROYAL AIR FORCE LIST

ORDER OF THE BATH

GCB

Terry, Air Chief Marshal Sir Peter.

KCB

Harding, Acting Air Marshal Peter Robin.

CB

Air V-M D F Bates; Air V-M J A Gilbert; Air V-M A G Skingsley; the Ven H J Stuart.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

CBE

A Cdre P G Peacock; Gp Capt A B Blackley; Gp Capt K G Hunter; Gp Capt A L Roberts.

OBE

Act Gp Capt P G Gibson; W Cdr R Chambers; W Cdr S J Coy; W Cdr G E Cubitt; W Cdr (now Gp Capt) S A Edwards; W Cdr J G Lumsden; W Cdr B J Marks; W Cdr R P O'Brien; W Cdr J D O'Dyer-Russell; W Cdr R A Slade; Sq Ldr R W Haddow.

MBE

Sq Ldr L Brown; Sq Ldr R F R Carr; Sq Ldr R B A Moore; Sq Ldr N R Pollock; Sq Ldr P W Roser; Sq Ldr J R D Sauzier; Sq Ldr G Skinner; Flt Lt K A Butcher; Flt Lt G W Starling; Flt Lt C A Suckling; Flt Lt Anne Whitelock; Act Flt Lt D R Wyatt; W Off D D Crow; W Off D H Darward; W Off D Downie; W Off K J Grant; W Off D C D Jones; W Off W P Lilley; W Off J R Lumley; W Off H Peach; W Off A D G Smith; W Off W G Winterbourne; W Off T StC Wonfor; Master Air Loadmaster T A Bond.

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL

Flt Sgt J K Anderson; Flt Sgt R W Bennett; Flt Sgt M R Counsell; Flt Sgt G E Gill; Flt Sgt E Holt; Flt Sgt D F Johnston; Flt Sgt J McInally; Flt Sgt A D Morris; Flt Sgt M J Plumer; Flt Sgt M F Shaw; Flt Sgt M Steel; Flt Sgt R L Thomson; Ch Tech J G F Barnes; Ch Tech A B Haveron; Ch Tech A J R Knight; Ch Tech M R Myers; Ch Tech P F Riches; Ch Tech R H Thompson; Ch Tech J F Thornley; Sgt J H Gear; Sgt A S Picton; Sgt M J Watt.

AIR FORCE CROSS

Bar

Sq Ldr B A D McK McDonald.

AIR FORCE CROSS

W Cdr T G Thorn; Sq Ldr K W Hould; Sq Ldr J P L'Estrange; Sq Ldr H G Mackay; Sq Ldr D G M Wright; Flt Lt B S Walters; Master Air Elect Op P E Sampson.

ROYAL RED CROSS

Associates Second Class

Sq Ldr A B Golding, PMRAFNS; Sq Ldr I E King, PMRAFNS; Sq Ldr V D Wright, PMRAFNS.

QUEEN'S COMMENDATION FOR VALUABLE SERVICE IN THE AIR

Wg Cdr R J Wharmby; Sq Ldr A J Cann; Sq Ldr D R Gasson; Sq Ldr L Haigh; Sq Ldr I Hodson; Sq Ldr R D Lapraik; Sq Ldr T W Rimmer; Sq Ldr I C Ross; Sq Ldr J J Whitfield; Flt Lt J Allen; Flt Lt R G Braithwaite; Flt Lt A R Foster; Flt Lt G B Horning; Flt Lt M MacD Macleod; Flt Lt L L J McCready; Flt Lt D F Southern.

DIPLOMATIC SERVICE AND OVERSEAS LIST

ORDER OF ST MICHAEL AND ST GEORGE

GCMG

Youde, Sir Edward, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Hongkong.

KCMG

Bridges, Thomas Edward, Baron, Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

Christofas, Kenneth Cavendish, lately director-general, Secretariat Council, European Community, Brussels.

Harding, George William, HM Ambassador, Brasilia.

Marshall, Peter Harold Reginald, United Kingdom permanent representative to the Office of the United Nations, Geneva.

Wade-Gery, Robert Lucian, British High Commissioner, New Delhi.

CMG

R J Carrick, ltly cnsllr, HM Embassy, Washington; R I T Cromartie, ldr of UK delegation to Cttee on Disarmament, Geneva; S F St Clare Duncan, HM Ambassador, La Paz; M I Goulding, cnsllr, UK Mission to UN, New York; T N Haining, lately HM Ambassador, Ulan Bator; D N Lane, Brit High Comm, Port of Spain; C D Lush, UK perm rep-des to Ccl of Europe, Strasbourg; C H V McColl, F C O; J A Robson, HM Amb, Bogota; J A Sankey, Brit High Comm, Dar es Salaam; A M Simons, head of UK deleg to negotiations on mutual reduction of forces, Vienna; C W Wallace, HM Amb, Lima.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

KBE

Roberts, David Arthur, HM Amb, Beirut.

CBE

J A Barnett, rep, Brit Ccl, Brazil; M B Eaden, HM Consul-Gen, Amsterdam; J L Lee, serv to Brit comml intrsts in Australia; D P Liao, Sec for Hous, Hongkong; M F Minchin, ltly chf of Secretariat serv div, UN New York; W S Stewart, serv to Brit intrsts in Kuwait; A S Wu, pub serv in Hongkong.

OBE

[illegible] Cairo; A J M Blumer, serv to Brit comml intrsts in Malaysia; R Briggs, serv to Brit comm in Baghdad; A K Bromley, serv to Brit comml intrsts in Italy; W N Brown, rep, Brit Ccl, Denmark; R Butters, first sec (comm), Brit High Comm, Nairobi; H M Close, serv to educ in Pakistan; G G Collins, ltly first sec (comml) HM Emb, Rangoon; B J Cordery, serv to Brit comm in Paris; J C Davies, serv to agric research in India; W S Dundas, serv to tech co-op in Yemen Arab Republic; C Ebanks, publ serv in Cayman Is; M J Evans, serv Brit comml intrsts in Baghdad; J H G Poley, ltly rep, Brit Ccl, Ecuador; B D Gately, ltly first sec and Consul, HM Emb, Athens; R B Giles, serv to Brit comml intrsts in Japan; S V Gittings, publ serv in Hongkong; J C Griffiths, ltly magistrate, Hongkong; C Hargrove, serv to jrnlsm in Paris; J N Henderson, comm for labour, Hongkong; E R C Holland, ltly HM Consul-Gen, Alexandria; N A Johnston, serv to Brit shipping intrsts in Belgium.

Dr S R Keating, medical serv to the commy in Seychelles; K W Kelley, first secy, HM emb, Montevideo; Col A L King-Harman, (retd), ltly internal staff, Nato, Brussels; G V Lassetter, serv to Brit comm intrsts in Trinidad; R W Lutton, serv to Brit comm intrsts, Singapore; N M McCarthy, First sec and head of Chancery, Hm Emb, Dakar; I F C MacPherson, reg sec, New Territories, Hong kong; T J Murphy, serv to Brit comm intrsts, Spain; D G Pacy, serv to Brit comm intrsts N York; G M Pamn, serv to tech coop, Ghana; B E Pauncefort, ltly admin, Ascension Is; J Ramage, serv to build ind, in Gib; R L Reeves, ltly first Secy, HM Emb, Washington; C J Rundle, first Secy, Brit intrsts sec, Swed Emb, Tehran; C C Rutherford, serv to Brit commy, Venezuela; N E Salmon, serv to Brit comm and commy intrsts, Nigeria; O R Siddle, rep, Brit Ccl, Hongkong; W Tyson, publ and comm serv, St Kitts-Nevis; F L Walker, publ serv, Hongkong; J L Wicker, serv to Brit comm intrsts, Paris; L K Young, Pro-Vice-Chancr, Hongkong Univ.

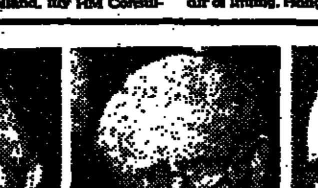
MBE

S A Booth, serv to commy in Falkl Is; J G Borastero, chge nurse, Med & Hlth Dep, Gib; Miss E S Burke, nurs & welf serv to commy, Jerusalem; Mrs N J Campbell, press and info off, Brit High Comm, Ottawa; Lady Cane, serv to Brit commy in S Fran; D Cartwright, ltly first sec (com) HM Emb, Tel Aviv; D Siu-tung Chan, chf lab offr, lab rels dep, Hongkong; C C Chandler, serv to Brit commy, Morocco; Mo-yan Chik, ltly chf insp, Royal Hongkong Pol; T C Christian, radio Offr, Pitcairn Is; Mrs H J Clements, serv to Brit commy, Miami; D Convery BEM, ltly archiv, Brit Mil Govt, Berlin; Mrs D Corbin, serv to commy, Bermuda; J Cummins, sec secy (admin), HM Emb, Santiago; Mrs I I Dawes, pers secy, Brit High Commn, Dacca; Mrs M H Dodd, serv to Brit commy, Brussels; B G M Donnelly, ltly admin offr, HM Emb, Beirut; Miss D Edwards, nursing welf serv to commy, Lahore; J J Gomez, sen exec off tourist Dep, Gib; R C B Green, ltly sec sec, HM Emb, Beirut; Mrs A E Griffin, services to Brit commy, Peru; Mrs A M Hardy, welf serv to blind, Bermuda; J F Hoare, serv to tech educ, Indonesia; Miss E V Isaacs, confid sec, HM Emb, Montevideo; H Hong-cheong Ku, Ch exec offr, secty bnch, Hongkong;

Mrs G M D Laborde, nursing and welfare serv to Brit commty, Paris; Miss J I S Lackie, serv to Brit commy, Port Elizabeth; A A R Lake, serv to commy, Anguilla; Mrs T S Lam Wong, serv to commy, Hongkong; D Lancaster, serv to Brit intrsts, Senegal; C R Lee, offr-in-ch, composite signals stn, Ascension I; Miss G J Liebrecht, v-consul, HM Consulate-Gen, Antwerp; T T Lim, inf offr, HM Emb, Jakarta; Miss B J Lindeck, pers asst to the UK perm rep to UN, New York; C Lui, publ serv in Hongkong; J I C MacDougall, serv to tspt devel, Tanzania; R McNeill, serv to agric devel, Malawi; A J Milton, serv to Brit comm intrsts, Nigeria; Mrs A Mitscher, serv to Brit commy, New Jersey; Mrs A L Nathan, serv to Brit [illegible] commy, Thailand; K M Sinclair, serv to jrnlsm, Hongkong; Mrs A J Skerritt, serv to commy, St Kitts-Nevis; Rev W F Snedker, wlfre serv to seamen, Santos, Brazil; Miss M A Stilwell, nurs and wlfre serv to commy, Lisbon; W Stoutt, serv to commty, Brit Virgin Is; Miss M C Swales, nurs and wlfre serv to commty, Ghana; D B Tibbetts, publ and commty serv in Cayman Is; R M White, sec sec and consul, HM Emb, Dakar; H K Yung, maint surv, hous dept, Hongkong.

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER

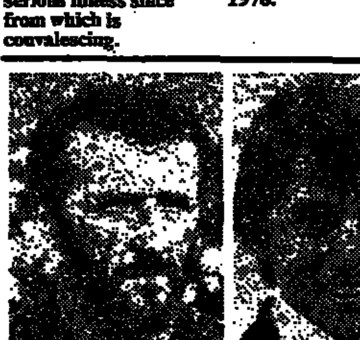
P J Clancy, ltly sen asst commr, R Hongkong Pol; A J S Lack, dep dir of Marine, Hongkong; A K Mason, prip asst sec, security br, Hongkong; J M Murphie, asst dir of Immig, Hongkong.



Clifford Rose (CBE): British Railways Board *member for industrial* relations, he conducted this year's marathon negotiations during industrial disputes with rail unions; suffered a serious illness since from which is convalescing.

John Cumming (CBE): Chairman of Building *Societies Association*, aged 50; chief general manager of Woolwich Equitable Building Society since 1976 and a society director since 1978.

Sir Nevil Macready (CBE): Managing *director of Mobil Oil*, UK marketing and refining subsidiary American multinational oil company, since 1975; aged 61, is a baronet, in line dating back to grandfather's elevation in 1923.





Danny McGrain (MBE): In spite of being a diabetic, has won 62 caps playing for Scotland's football team; was captain of the Scottish squad during 1982 World Cup in Spain and is the long serving Celtic captain.

Willie Carson (OBE): Royal jockey who has ridden more than 2,000 winners in 20 years; narrowly escaped death in a riding accident at York in 1981.

Martin O'Neill (MBE): Captain of N Ireland football team in 1982 *World Cup; winner of a* European Cup winners medal with Nottingham Forest, holder of 52 international caps; former law student; now *with Norwich City.*

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE LIST

STATE OF QUEENSLAND

KNIGHT BACHELOR

Logan, Raymond Douglas, for services to the cattle industry and the community.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

CBE

J T Delaney, serv to racing; W E Meynink, serv to grazing indust.

OBE

C V Boyd, service to commty; Rev O K Oxenham, serv to church and commty; Dr K W K Shaw, serv to med.

MBE

A E W Edwards, artisc dir, Queensland Theatre Co.; Mrs E H Kuskie, serv to commty; P E McLean, serv to Rugby Union; Miss M D Penny, pub serv; Miss H B Philp, serv to commty; Pastor I L Roennfeldt, serv to Aboriginal people; *Miss E Tardent (Mrs E M* Fogarty), serv to mus and the commty; W J Wolff, serv to commty.

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL

Mrs H L A Bunyan, serv to commty; Mrs L D Decker, serv to spt.; N L Land, serv to Retned Serv League and commty; Mrs M E Maker, serv to commty; Mrs E A Marchant, serv to commty; P W Newman, serv to commty; Mrs E O Perry, serv to commty; G G Rothwell, serv to commty; N P Stanaway, serv to boatg.

QUEEN'S POLICE MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

H H Doull, supt, Queensland Pol.

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER

J W J Griffin, publ serv.

STATE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ORDER OF ST MICHAEL AND ST GEORGE

CMG

Rev I B Tanner, serv to the church.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

CBE

W F Scammell, serv to pharmac indust and commty.

OBE

A R C McLean, service to spt; S W O Mennel, serv to irrign and piping technol; C J Thomson, serv to law; W H Wylie, serv to prod eng, cattle breed and horse rac.

MBE

Maynard Boyd Dawkins, serv to choral music; H Diestel-Feddersen, serv to potato indust and German commy; R M A Mead, serv to Italian commy; R H Sedsman, serv to R Adelaide Show; L G Sims, serv to local govt and commy; Mrs A M Wilson, serv to Aboriginal commy.

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL

G W Battye, service to commy; Mrs A O Day, serv to arts; C J Gardner, serv to Ret Services League; L R Hill, serv to local hist; D T Lloyd, serv to the commy; Mrs S Nolan, serv to small sch orgs; R S E Robins, serv to Cleland Conservn Park.

QUEEN'S POLICE MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

L N McEvoy, supt, S Austral Pol.

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER

S B Hart, publ serv in town planng.

STATE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

KNIGHT BACHELOR

McCusker, James Alexander, for service to building societies.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

OBE

Dr C Georgeff, serv to commy; R J Triss, serv to insur and surf life savg.

MBE

L G Clarke, serv to the commty; J T Hunn, serv to scouting; W H King, publ serv; A J Popperell, serv to indust; W R Stevens, serv to the veg indus.

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL

J J Higgins, serv to the commty; Mrs P Howden, JP, serv to commty; Miss K M Johnson, serv to nursg; Mrs C O Moore, serv to commty; C G Seymour, serv to commty; Mrs B P W Wittenoom, serv to commty.

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER

B J Beggs, publ serv in forestry.

STATE OF TASMANIA

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

CBE

E W Beattie, polit and commty serv.

OBE

R A Gourlay, serv to commty.

MBE

Mrs M F Elliston, serv to Guide movement; D L Youd, serv to spt of wood chopping.

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL

K H Hawkins, serv to local govt; Mrs M E O'Toole; serv to commty; I Short, serv to sport and loc govt.

OVERSEAS TERRITORIES

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL

R Hodge, publ serv in Brit Virgin Is; Koon-fat Hung, sen customs offr, Customs and Ex Serv, Hongkong; Miss W Wan-wah Lee, Hlth Auxiry, med and hlth dept, Hongkong; R F Mifsud, Telecomm offr, tel dept, Gib; P de Rozario, prin offr, correctl serv dept, Hongkong; F H Warwick, techl offr, publ wks dept, Gib.

QUEEN'S POLICE MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

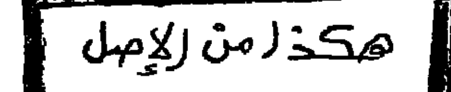
P J Clarke, asst commr, RHK Pol; S V Franks, commr of pol, St Kitts-Nevis; C D Mayger, chf supt, RHK Pol; E J E Showers, Commr of Pol, Cayman Is.

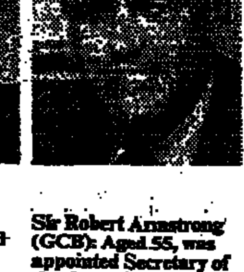
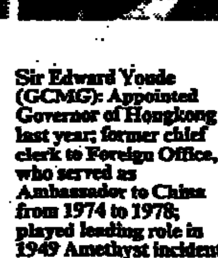
QUEEN'S FIRE SERVICE MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

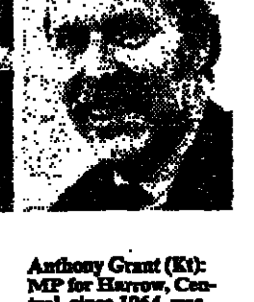
M Kingdom, ch fire offr, Hong kong; J H March, ch fire offr, Hongkong.

COLONIAL POLICE MEDAL

P E Birney, sen sup RHK Pol; G D Brooks, supt, RHK Pol; Fong Chan, asst div offr, HK Fire Serv; Kwok-yin Chan, chf insp, RHK Pol; Pui-shing Chow, div offr, HK Fire Serv; J Dosson, sen supt, RHK Pol; J Hartnam, chf insp, RHK Aux Pol; Yuk-kuen Lam, supt, RHK Pol; Hoi-ching Lee, stn sgt, RHK Pol; Kwok-chiu Lee, divl offr, HK Fire Serv; Pui Ling, sgt RHK Aux Pol; Kwong-yee MA, ch insp, RHK Pol; B W Mumford RHK Pol; P G Oakey sen supt, RHK Pol; R A Porter, sen supt, RHK Pol; D Smith ch insp, Gib Pol; Ki-kwing so stn sgt, RHK Pol; Wing-sun Tang, stn sgt, RHK Pol; Siu-hon Wong, chf insp, RHK Pol;











Gordon Richardson (Life Peer): Appointed governor Bank of England in 1973 by Edward Heath; stepping down after two five-year terms at the end of June, 1983; aged 67 was barrister and former chairman, Schroder Wagg, merchant bankers.

Sir Robert Armstrong (GCB): Aged 55, was appointed Secretary of the Cabinet in 1979; joined Treasury after leaving Oxford, was principal private secretary to two Prime Ministers, from 1970-75; appointed Permanent Under-Secretary of State at the Home Office in 1977; knighted in 1978.

Sir Edward Youde (GCMG): Appointed Governor of Hongkong last year; former chief clerk to Foreign Office, who served as Ambassador to China from 1974 to 1978; played leading role in 1949 Amethyst incident when trekked four days along Yangtse river in an attempt to persuade Communists to release trapped vessel; aged 58.

Edward Gardner (Kt): Conservative MP for South Fylde since 1970 and for Billericay 1959-66; chairman, study group on citizenship law, set up by Home Secretary, and reporting 1980; chairman, Society of Conservative Lawyers, since 1975; aged 70.

Kenneth Lewis (Kt): Conservative MP for Rutland and Stamford since 1959; member of Commons Estimates Committee, 1962-64, and Committee of Selection 1964-70; former chairman Conservative Backbench MPs committee on employment; aged 66.

Anthony Grant (Kt): MP for Harrow, Central, since 1964, was vice-chairman, Conservative Party with responsibility for candidates, 1974-76; Under Secretary for Trade, 1970-72 and for Trade and Industry 1972-74; aged 57. *Who's Who* recreations include Napoleonic history.

Margaret Collins (CBE): Matron-in-Chief of Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service since 1980; joined the QARNNS as a nursing sister in 1953.

Lynden Pindling (KCMG): Head of the first black Government of the Bahamas, elected in 1967; saw his Progressive Liberal Party returned to power last June; aged 52, is son of Nassau policeman; former barrister; appointed Privy Councillor in 1976. Worked for human rights and self-determination in the Bahamas.

Sir Kamisese Mara (GCMG): Prime Minister of Fiji on 1970 independence; aged 62 re-elected for fourth term last July; gained athletics blue at Oxford; entered colonial service, later founded Alliance Party, which he still leads; became Privy Councillor, 1973.

Terence Conran (Kt): Designer and businessman, opened first Habitat shop in Fulham Road, London, in 1964; aged 51, a year ago added to near 60 Habitat stores by taking control of Mothercare, maternity wear and baby goods chain.

John Baring (Kt): Chairman of merchant bankers Baring Bros, since 1974; former chairman of Accepting Houses Committee, which represents interests of leading merchant banks; educated Eton and Oxford; aged 54.

Sir Robert Atkinson (Kt): Chairman of British Shipbuilders since 1980; former wartime naval commander who joined BS on secondment from Aurora Holdings, the Sheffield engineering group, where is still non-executive chairman; aged 66.

ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER

GCVO

Moore, Sir Philip Brian Cecil.

KCVO

Cole, Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Colin.

CVO

Countess of Airlie; M. B. Mavor; J. G. Urquhart; F. T. T. Walwyn; C. A. Whitmore.

MVO
Fourth Class

D R Collinson; J M Gregory; W Cdr E T I King, RAF; Mrs M Carew Pole; P H P Shaw; A D Smith; Surgeon Commander D L Swain, RN; J D Thomas; Lt-Col B A Stewart-Wilson, Scots Guards.

MVO
Fifth Class

Miss M S E Belsey; E A Candy; R J W Edwards; Miss D M P Malley; F L Quinby; WO B K Rawnsley, RAF; E A Sibbick; Major E Smith; M J R Stroud; Mrs M Wood.

ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL (GOLD)

C A Candy.

BAR TO THE ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL (SILVER)

Miss G Bell.

ROYAL VICTORIAN MEDAL (SILVER)

M W Christopher; Ch Tech R J Church, RAF; J Collings; E G Fancourt; Pc R S Grigson, Met Pol; Pc P R Howard, Met Pol; E A Lucas; Ch Tech M J Meredith, RAF; Marine R G Steele, RM; Mrs M J T Webster.

QUEEN'S POLICE MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

G G Atfield, ch sup, Surrey; N Barton, lty cdr Met; R V Brooker, ch sup, Sussex; D H Cres, cdr, Met; D Elliott, Dp Ch Const, Gtr Manchr; Miss B Gale, sup, Merseyside; H V D Hallett, Ass Ch Const, Kent; D J Hanson, Dep Ass Commr, Met; R Jones, Ch Supt, S Yorks; P D Joslin, Dep Ch Const, Warwicks; K H Ogram, Ch Const, Brit Trans; J E Over, Ch Const, Gwent; A K Sloan, Dep Ch Const, Lincs; A Vickers, Ass Ch Const, W Mercia; P J Westley, Cdr, Met; W Nicholl, Supt, RUC; J A Baxter, Det Ch Supt, Strathclyde, and Cdr, Scot Crime Squad; P M-Fisher, Ch Supt, Strathclyde.

QUEEN'S FIRE SERVICE MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

H R C Boyce, asst ch offr, Ldn; B T A Collins, ch offr, Humbrsde; E S Faulkner, ch offr, Herts; G F H Mitchell, ch offr, Army Fire Serv; R C Paramor, ch offr, Essex; J Spence, ch offr, Warwicks.

QUEEN'S COMMENDATION FOR VALUABLE SERVICE IN THE AIR

R S Pogson, sen Fl Test Eng, Mnchstr Div, Woodford Aircraft Co, Brit Aerosp.

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER
HOME CIVIL SERVICE

R McG Airlie, prtac civil engr, Dept of Envr; J W Auger, prin, Dept of Indust; D H Bayes, lty sen prin, Scott Off; D H Cameron, prin scient off, MOD; J H Chapman, lty prin prof and tech off, MOD; M Cooper, prin, DHSS; W H Drew, prin prof and tech off, MOD; L E George, lty prin scient off, Min of Agric; Miss M C Gibbons, lty prin, Welsh Off; P A Grove, insp of taxes, Bd of In Rev; Mrs K A Hyde, prin Dept of Empl; J A B Hyndman, lty sen prin, Dept of Env for N Ireland; R Jolley, lty prin, Ld Chnclr's Dept; G Lord, prin, Dept of Tspt; C D T Mansfield, prin, Dept of Trade; J W G Musty, sen prin scient offr, Ancient Monuments Lab, Dept of Env; Ms B J Parkin, prin, Dept of Energy; Miss J Phillips, prin, Crown Est Commrs; G T J Pullan, sen prin scient offr, MOD; L C Smith, prin, V and A Museum; A Sreeves, insp, Bd of In Rev; A Steel, insp, Bd of In Rev; R Stoodley, lty prof and tech superintending gr, Home Off; C Taylor, prin, MOD; D Williamson, prin, DHSS.

BAHAMAS LIST

ORDER OF ST MICHAEL AND ST GEORGE

KCMG

Pindling, Lynden Oscar, Prime Minister.

CMG

O S Russell, Perm Sec, Min of Ext Affrs.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

CBE

G A Bartlett, Commr of Pol.

OBE

Bishop K D Josey, serv to Ch of God; Mrs L V Types, serv to Bahamas Red Cross.

MBE

J R Ford, publ serv; R B Grey, serv to sloop racing and commty; E W Leach, dep gen mgr, Bahamas Telecomm Corp; F Palmer, serv to youth; The Rev W Rolle, serv to relgn and commty; R Simms, serv as pres Dahomas Paraplegic Ass.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA LIST

KNIGHTS BACHELOR

Agnew, Robert David Garrick, for service to industry and commerce.

Aston, Harold George, for service to industry.

Balderstone, James Schofield, for service to primary industry and commerce.

Blackburn, Mr Justice Richard Arthur, for service to law.

Cuthbertson, Harold Alexander, for service to industry and the community.

Hele, Ivor Henry Thomas, for service to the arts.

Leonard, Reginald Byron, for the community.

ORDER OF THE BATH

CB

P T Fink, publ serv; D N Sanders, publ serv and serv to banking.

ORDER OF ST MICHAEL AND ST GEORGE

KCMG

Williams, Sir Edward Stratten, for service to sport, particularly the XIIth Commonwealth Games.

Young, Harold William, for parliamentary service.

CMG

E Durack (Mrs Clancy), serv to art and lit; M D Kirby, serv to law; D A Warner, serv to jrnlsm.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

DBE

Kramer, Leonie Judith, for service to literature and the public service.

KBE

Grindrod, The Most Reverend John Basil Rowland, for service to religion.

CBE

E J Brighton, serv to banking; P P Gorman, serv to disabled; C C Halton, publ serv; I W Johnson, serv to sport admin partic cricket; W A McKinnon, publ serv; S Moraitis, serv to ethnic commy; Miss L O'Donoghue (Mrs Smart), serv to Aboriginal commy; J P Sim, parlmtry serv.

OBE

Miss J L Arnold (Mrs Thompson), serv to mus; S C Bambrick, serv to educ in energy and resource econ; N J Bergwanna, serv to meat indust; A W Barr, serv to oilseed indust; F H Bedford, commy serv; T K Bourke, serv to broadcasting eng; K G Bradshaw, publ serv; P R Brett, publ serv; N A Lady Cameron, commy serv; K F Cole, serv to oil indust and commy; A H Gee, serv to med; R S Gilbert, publ serv; J D Gilsham, serv to indust; R R Grundy, serv to TV; F P Johns, serv to indust and commy; P J B Landy, serv to med; J H McCracken, commy serv; R B McGruther, serv to sports admin and commy; Mrs E D Manley, serv to advt and commy; N J Mason, serv to mfg and indust rltns; E L O'Brien, serv to wool indust; R G Pate, serv to scouting and commy; M B Raphael (Mrs Burtace), serv to med and hlth care; J W Sanders, serv to yachting; J C Schmidt, serv to indust and commy; Miss V G R Swane, serv to horticltr; E M W Visbord, publ serv.

MBE

R J Andrews, serv to disabled; Mrs G M Atherden, serv to commty; M G Barboutis, serv to Greek commy; J H B Bell, serv to bldg indust and commy; S L Brown, serv to broadcasting and mus; P Coffa, serv to weightlifting; R F Collins, serv to mus broadcasting; H N Cox, commy serv; Miss L G Curry, serv to swimming; C M Cutler, commy serv; H H Dawson, serv to country mus and the commy; F R De Castella, serv to athls; H L Dougherty, publ serv; D H B Dyer, serv to publ relations, indust and commy; Miss P M Evans, serv to educ; W J M Ewing, serv to accountancy and commy; Miss M J Ford, serv to swimming; E R Freestun, serv to veterans; A F Fritcher, serv to cycling; S H Gordon, commy serv; P M Gregory, serv to commy; Mrs R M Gullett, serv to Nat Estate; Mrs N B Hatton, serv to golf; Lt-Col L J Haydon, commy serv; Mrs M H Hoare, serv to; J B Hollander, serv to baseball; R A D Hood, serv to local gov and commy; Mrs D Houghton, serv to comm and loc gov; C J Hutchings, serv to commty and local govt.

P L Johnstone, serv to commty and educ; L C Lather, pub serv; H W Le Marchant, commy serv; R A Lewis, serv to med and commy; K W Logan, commy serv; F S Long, publ serv; A H McIntosh, serv to mining and Aboriginal commy; Miss E M Martin, serv to mus; A G M Matheson, serv to relig and commy; T Milner, serv to shipping and commy; R N Minniken, serv to sports admin; S C Murphy, serv to local gov; Mrs L D Myerson, commy serv; D C Norman (Mrs Hamilton), serv to sport; H M O'Halloran, serv to commty and to local gov; Miss P H Pinnell, serv to nurse and hlth; K F Poole, serv to bowls; Miss E E R Preddey, serv to sport, jrnlsm and broadcasting; A D Preece, serv to primary indus; M J Rafter, serv to relig and ethnic commy; N Barry, Lady Rundell, commy serv; Miss J E Rogerson, serv to educ and commy; T E Rowe, publ serv; E G G Rowley, serv to dairy indus; P R W Smith, publ serv; R L Southern, publ serv; Miss V I Sommers, serv to nurs and hlth; W A Thompson, serv to jrnlsm and commty; Miss E M Toomey, serv to nursg and hlth; C H Wall, serv to dentistry; Mrs J M Wright, serv to conservation and envt; J A L Youl, serv to local govt and commty.

Military Division

KBE

Bennett, Lieutenant General Phillip Henry, Chief of General Staff.

CBE

R Adml D F Lynam, RAN; Brig J A Hooper, A Staff Corps; Brig K H Kirkland, A Staff Corps.

OBE

Cdr D E Clinch, RAN; Lt Col D E F Bullard Ed, R A Infantry; L Col A J George, R A Infantry; W Cdr F E Burtt, RAAF; W Cdr R N Kelloway, RAAF.

MBE

Lt Cdr C C Blennerhassett, RAN; Lt-Cdr N A McPherson, RAN; Capt (Temporary Maj) J N Gratton RAAO Corps; Maj R V McEvoy, RRAA; Maj G A N Morris RAE; Maj K J Willoughby, Ed, RAE; Maj R Wilson, RRAA; Sq Ldr D A Davis, RAAF; Sq Ldr D M Greenwood, RAAF; Fl Lt H Jones, RAAF; Sq Ldr A J Kemble, RAAF.

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL

Mrs M H S Anderson, commty serv; Mrs E E Barry, commty serv; Mrs A Bauze, serv to Lithuanian commty; J W Bign, publ serv; Mrs M J Burrell, commty serv; A L J Cawdell, serv to disabled; F M Corby, commty serv; F J Dangel, serv to commty, partic Polish migrants; E A Davis, serv to local govt and commty; Mrs M J Dawes, commty serv; Mrs M M J Dobson, commty serv; P Francis, serv to conservation and envt; C A Fuller, commty serv; A H E Godwin, serv to veterans; C W Harvey, serv to veterans and commty; F S Hawkins, commty serv; Miss J C Hill, publ serv; V W Hinley, publ serv and serv to commty; R J Hopgood, serv to sport; G A Hume, publ serv and serv to yth; Mrs M C Hunter, commty serv; Mrs J Johnson, commty serv; Mrs M Johnson, serv to yth and commty; G M Johnson, serv to veterans; Mrs M D Johnston, commty serv; S O Kean, publ serv; R H Maconachie, commty serv; R S McInnes, publ serv; Mrs M A Markham, publ serv and serv to commty; C C Mundy, publ serv.

Mrs V R V Newman, commty serv; Miss J B Nichols, commty serv; S Nicol, commty serv to fire prev; Mrs M D Nott, commty serv; V H Osborn, publ serv; Mrs J L Potter, publ serv; Miss J G Rawson, commty serv in animal welf; N S Read, serv to yth through model rlys; Mrs N R Ruskin, commty serv; R J K Sample, serv to pipe band mus; S Shaw, commty serv; H J Simms, ser to Amb Serv; Miss M J Southwell, comm ser; W H Stoops, ser to veterans; Mrs E M Tait, commty serv; A L Tidbury, serv to veterans; K A Vinnicombe, comm serv; R E Wham, pub serv; J B Wolzy, publ serv; J J Young, serv to yth.

Military Division

CPO B H Goulding, RAN; CPO N T Hughes RAN; Staff Sgt L G Bowen; Staff Sgt W T Drennan, Rld Infantry; Staff Sgt K S Heath, RACS; Cpl K G Mahony, RA Infantry; Sgt L R Wilson, RAMC; Flt Sgt D N Godfrey, RAAF; Flt Sgt M R Hose, RAAF; Sgt B V Roberts, RAAF.

AIR FORCE CROSS

Capt L F Collins, AAAC; Sqn Ldr P J Criss, RAAF; Sqn Ldr R J Seeger, RAAF; Fl Lt L R Ward, RAAF.

QUEEN'S COMMENDATION FOR VALUABLE SERVICE IN THE AIR

Lt K E Baddams RAN; Fl Lt A A Delvins, RAAF; Sgt M R Morris, RAAF; Fl Lt H A M van Beuningen, RAAF.

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER

L L Gillespie, J R Hunter, G W Russell and K L Wells, pub serv.

TUVALU LIST

ORDER OF ST MICHAEL AND ST GEORGE

CMG

H F Naisali, Min of Fin.

FIJI LIST

ORDER OF ST MICHAEL AND ST GEORGE

GCMG

Mara, Sir Kamisese Kapaiwai Tuimacilai, Prime Minister.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

CBE

F Bole, Ambassad to UN and US.

OBE

R R G Lalabalavu, serv to prov govt; R J Woodman, serv to commty; A H Yusuf, serv to sugar indust.

MBE

S L Katewai, serv to commty; Mrs R P Kewal, serv to commty; R S B Matanitobua, serv to educ and commty; B Ram, serv to commty; F R Underwood, publ and commty serv.

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL

S Maran, sen tech offr, Min of Agri; R B Nelson, serv to commty; J L Saugaga publ and commty serv; M Shadia, publ serv as drvr/messgr; E B Waqairawai, prin engr, Posts and Telecomm Dept.

SOLOMON ISLANDS LIST

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

OBE

A Nonohimae, serv to commy; H Posala, Med serv.

MBE

Miss R H Clarke, serv to educ; S Irofuiuli, serv to comm.

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL

J Chamalete, serv to commy and prov; L Giano, publ serv; J Kabwara, serv to R Sol Is Pol Band; A Yapela, publ serv.

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA LIST

ORDER OF ST MICHAEL AND ST GEORGE

CMG

E H Lake, Amb to US.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

OBE

Maj D C R Gardiner, Commdt, Antigua and Barbuda Def Force.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA LIST

KNIGHTS BACHELOR

Jephcott, Bruce Reginald, for services to politics and the community.

Olewale, Niwia Ebia, for services to politics and government.

ORDER OF ST MICHAEL AND ST GEORGE

CMG

G Lang, for serv to prov and loc gov.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

CBE

P B B Bengo, serv to polit and govt; S Otio, MP, serv to commty and parlmt.

OBE

D J Leahy, serv to the devel of W Highlands; R R Thurechi, serv to commce, tourism and govt; J T Tovula, serv to commty; B Vogae, serv to prov and loc govt.

MBE

Rev B J Barnes, Chapln to RPNG Constab; Mrs I L Kereku, serv to commty; J Kelbo publ serv; Miss T T Lokoloko, serv to nursg; Mrs S Muga, serv to spt; Mrs R Munagh, serv to hlth; Corrctnl Offr D B Olye, serv to Corrctv Inst Serv; Mrs V A Rumery, serv to spt.

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL

Sen Const G Garima, serv to RPNG Constab; Sen Const T Iral, serv to RPNG Constab; M Kavau, publ serv as drvr; Sgt J Sanai, serv to RPNG Constab.

QUEEN'S POLICE MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

Ass Commn T Samai, RPNG Constab; Ch Sup R P Symonds, RPNG Constab.

SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES LIST

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

OBE

A C Cyrus, serv to hlth and commty.

MBE

Miss E A Baptiste, publ and commty serv; A S King, publ and commty serv.

NEW ZEALAND LIST

KNIGHTS BACHELOR

Pettigrew, Russell Hilton, for services to the transport industry.

Speight, Graham Davies, judge of the High Court of New Zealand 1966-82.

Stewart, James Douglas, principal of Lincoln College, University College of Agriculture. For services to agriculture.

ORDER OF THE BATH

CB

Maj-Gen R G Williams, Ch of Gen Staff.

ORDER OF ST MICHAEL AND ST GEORGE

CMG

K F Mehrtens ltly chm, NZ Dairy Bd; H J Walker, pub and commty serv.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

KBE

J Kennedy-Good, serv to loc gov and commty.

CBE

E G Bollard, serv to sci; Mrs V M Boyd, publ serv; W M Duncan Sec of Energy, Min of Energy; J A N Halford, serv to commty; M F Hunter, serv to sport and commty; most Rev J Mackey, R Cath Bishop of Auckland. Serv to educ; H H Parata, serv to commty; Very Rev M L Underhill, Ltly Dean of Christchurch; R A Vance, serv to cricket and commty.

OBE

L A Davis, serv to commty; D J Gray, serv to commty; A D J Heenan, serv to mus; C B Inwards, serv to commty; G W Jackman, serv to sport, esp athlets; Mrs G M Reid, serv to farmg; J B U Roy, serv to commty; S E Scales, serv as cartoonist; H R Skelton, serv to fruit grow indus and commty; T A Smith, serv to commty; D L Storey, serv to rowing; Mrs V B Tarrant, serv to women's div of Federated Farmers; M C Taylor, L-Col Sal Army, Serv to Salv Army and comty; W H Walker, serv to commty; H Williamson, asst Sec (loc Gov), Dept of Int Aff; R V J Windsor, humanit and med serv to pple of India; R L Winter, serv as JP

K G Sykes, dep ass commr, NZ Pol.

MBE

R A Adams, serv to commty; Miss B Baxter, serv to sport; C H Bird, supt, Wanganui Prison; P J Blake, serv to ocean yacht racing; Miss M G Brown, serv to surf lifesvg; Mrs W L Brown, serv to athlets; W J C Crisp, serv to commty; C S Currie, serv to loc govt and commty; Miss N S Fairhall, serv to archery and disabled; Mrs I A Foubister, serv to Plunket Soc and commty; R D Fuller, serv to loc govt and commty; Miss G R Gamble, serv to commty; Mrs K R M Glasgow, serv to commty; T L Harvey, serv to commty; A J F Healy, serv to agric; M G Hitchings, serv to the NZ Historic Places Trust and library professn; S T Mahony, serv to commty; G B Malcolm, inspectg landscape archt, Min of Works and Devel, Christchurch 1975-82; Mrs E Manuel, serv to Maori pple; H G Markham, serv to advertg indust and commty; R M Salisbury, asst dir (field serv), animal health div, Min of Agric, 1972-81; W J Short, serv to sport and commty; F Sumner, exe catrg mgr (Bellamy's), Tourist Hotel Corpn of NZ; D F Taylor, serv to ocean yacht racing; F J Villis, serv to commty.

Military Division

CBE

A Cdr S McIntyre, RNZAF

OBE

Capt N M Walker RNZN.
Col R J Andrews, Cols' List.
W Cdr G A Parkinson, RNZAF.

MBE

W Off, Master C E Adams, RNZN; W Off Rad Superv B M Lawes, RNZN; W Off Seaman H T Whaanga, RNZN;
W Off Cl 1 J J Cootes, RNZ Arm Corps; W Off Cl 1 S M Couchman, RNZ Army Corps; Maj R N Upton RNZ Inf Reg;
Sq Ldr J K Barry, RNZAF; Sq Ldr J Worden, RNZAF.

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL

CPO Master T S Tupe, RNZN; Temp W Off Cl 2P G Barnes, RNZA Ord Corp (Terr Force); Temp Sgt A K Fraser, RNZ Inf Reg (Terr Force); Sgt N I Haworth RNZ Inf Reg; Sgt N J Nasler, RNZ Engrs (Terr Force); Sgt G J Cullen, RNZAF; Gen Serv Hand D Whinwray, RNZAF.

QUEEN'S POLICE MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

J Munro, insp, NZ Pol.

QUEEN'S FIRE SERVICE MEDAL FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

R J Gillespie, dep ch fire offr, Cust Volunt Fire Brig; L H Jillings, ltly, dist cdr and ch fire offr, Hastings Fire Brig; T G Thompson, dist cdr and ch fire offr, Papatoetoe Volunt Fire Brig; M J Topp, ch fire offr, Picton Vol Fire Brig.

AIR FORCE CROSS

Sq Ldr J S Bates, RNZAF.

ROYAL RED CROSS
Associate Second Class

Maj N J Taylor, QHNS, RNZ Nurs Corps.

QUEEN'S COMMENDATION FOR VALUABLE SERVICE IN THE AIR

Master Eng P T Weeks, RNZAF.

QUEEN'S SERVICE ORDER FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE

V W Boyes, Rev R F Clement, A G Kelly, W Proctor.

QUEEN'S SERVICE ORDER FOR PUBLIC SERVICES

A D Baldwin; W J Prideaux Cook, asst sec (Internal Finance Consult), the Treasury; J W Gow; H B Hewitt, Prin Pte Sec to PM; T M Kimble; C S Luney; Dr J W Mandeno, supt, Te Kuiti Hosp; R G Millard, chm, Rural Banking and Fin Corp, 1974-82; Miss Helen May Ryburn; T N Watson.

QUEEN'S SERVICE MEDAL FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE

Miss J H Andrew; Mrs M I Apps; Miss D Carson; Mrs A G Day; Mrs D W Foley; Mrs M A Jonkers; Miss J M Lees; Mrs L E Lindsay; Mrs I B London; Mrs T J Macdonald; Mrs B A McIntyre; F MacKinnon; Mrs B A McKnight; Mrs M B Morgan; J M E Newman; Mrs M Procter; Miss Y Rust; H S Sivyer; S H W Torkington; Miss K Zambucka.

QUEEN'S SERVICE MEDAL FOR PUBLIC SERVICES

T R Bourke; L W C Chatfield; Fr J P Egden, SM; Miss L T H Flower; G Groombridge; Mrs D T Horsfield, ltly, sist-in-c, audiol dep, Wellington hosp; J M Inglis; Mrs G K Maxwell; Mrs E R Moody; Mrs J More; H G McGowan; J I B Neil; Mrs C S E Paine; Mrs R Paora; Miss R E Pierson; Mrs F M Sandison; D W N Saunders; L E Smith; R J Willocks.

J H Bealom, det Sgt, NZ Pol; L F Daly, sen Const, NZ Pol.

COOK ISLANDS

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

OBE

V R Tangata Poto, MP, publ and commty serv in Cook Is.

MBE

Rev T Teauariki, serv to Cook Is Christian Church.

SAINT LUCIA LIST

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

CBE

A F L Louisy, serv to polit and law.

OBE

A B Compton, publ serv.

MBE

D Charlemagne, publ and commty serv; Mrs I H Rock, polit and commty serv; Miss J M F Stephens, sec of Saint Lucia Ass in UK.

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL

L G B DuBoulay, serv to Scout mvmnt; Mrs F V Girard, serv to commty; Miss C F Joseph, serv to teaching and Guiding; Miss C M Leo, serv to nursing and commty.

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL

Bar

S J Hooper, lately readt eng, Brit ins ass bq.

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL

W Adams, postman, Edinburgh Head PO; S B Addis, senr formn trdes offr, N Ireland prison serv; J H Allen, tech offr, Exeter area, Brit Telecom; Mrs E V Ashton, chf phgrpher, HMSO; B R Askew, one man op, E Midland Mtr Serv Ltd; R A Atfield, instl tech, studio capital prog dept, BBC; H W Balkis, prof and tech offr III (mech and elect), dept of the envir; Miss M W A Bailey, cntr org, Southend-on-Sea, Essex br, Brit Red Cross; S J Ball, Sergt Maj, N Ireland Div Cps of Commsres; N S Bansal, clk of wrks, LE1, pro serv agcy, Dept of the Env; E C Barden, serv to commy, Dartford, Kent; F R Barlow, sub-postmaster, Hackney Road PO; P O J Barnes, Ocean Containers; Mr P M Bean, sub-postmistrss, Brighton PO; R Beck, fireman, Derbys fire serv; F J Beetham, setter "A" Min of Def; Mrs L M Bellamy, serv to handcpped pple, Hull; G Berry, mech insp, Wythenshawe Div, Ferranti cmpter systms; F Betts, process and gen superv grade D, MoD; E W Bird, fdry moulder (ldg hnd), Baker Perkins; B E Birdsell, steel fxr, Costain Thompson Houston; L Boddy, Town Hall supt, Lrd Myr's Sgt, Shrff's Offr and Mace Brer, Oxford City Council; Miss G H Booher, serv to chldrn in Swansea; Mrs J L Boxley, serv to commty in Dudley, W Midlands; L G M Brown, engr, UIE Shipbuilding (Scot); A H Browne, serv to poultry kping, Norfolk; G A H M Burnie, frm magr, Achnacloich; G R Burr, serv to commty, Tongue and dist; L Butler, centre orgr, Dudley br, Brit Red Cross; Mrs O Butler, steward membrs' mess clb, Lanc Cty Cl; PC G S Buxton, Northants Pol; C J Bygrave, profl and Tech Offr Grade III, MoD.

Mrs G V Caldicutt, Cleaner, Weston-under-Penyard VA Prry Sch, Ross-on-Wye; M H Campbell, Bible Clss Org, HM Prison, Edinburgh; A A Carantonis, Relief St Insp, London T; W A Card, Site Frmn, Hall Thermotank Internat, Serv to Exp; C M Cation, Stff Frmn, Nat Steel Foundry (1914); J T Cattell, sen mach shop frmn, GKN Sankey; CPO V L Chandler, instr, Hull Unit, Sea Cadet Corps; J E Chapman, roadman, N Yorks C Ccl; A Chappory, Sub-Off, Fire Sect, MOD; PC G A Clay, Staff Pol; F Cole, chaffr, Aycliffe and Peterlee Devel Corp; M C Coles, sub-off, Cams Fire and Rescue Serv; R K Coles, sen phtgrphr, MOD; E H Collins, Toolmkr, Lucas Electrical; A G Cook, gdn superv, R Botanic Gdns, Kew; Mrs M V Cornwall, cashier, Mitcheldean, Rank Xerox Mg Oprns; Mrs E Coxon, ld org, Gateshead Met Dist, W's RVS; W Cree, frmn Gr 1, N E Elect Bd; F Croome, ltly develnt wrkr, Calverton Coll S Notts Area, NCB; R C Cross, sgt, Met Pol; Mrs M C M Culley, mmbr, Bristol C, WRVS; R A Cunningham, bus driver, Ulsterbus; Mrs P D Cutts, serv to commy, partic Barnsley Hosp; M W Daley, driver, Hartlepool, E Region, BR; E Davies, gatekeeper, Grand Lodge, Penrhyn Cstl, Nat Trst; Mrs M Davies, foster prnt, Mid-Glam C Ccl; R J Davies, chgehd, Shrewsbury Tool and Die Co; T Davies, frmn blockmkr, R Doulton Tableware; K N Denham, serv to Nat Ass of Boy's Clubs, Chesham, Bucks; J E D Denyer, craft att, Band 2, S Elect Bd; I G Dodd, sub off, Cornwall Cty Fire Brgde; Miss D V Dudman, ltly driver, London HQ, St John Amb; H d Eade, FCO; D E G Emery, revenue const, Bd of Customs and Ex; F Faulkner, ltly prof and Technol Off III, MOD; A Ferguson, chargehnd craft aux B, Scott Devel Dep; S Finnigan, Prof and Technol Off III, Eng Serv Br, Winfrith, UKAEA; A A Ford, gas distribn Super, Ipswich, Brit Gas; D R Fordham, sewage ops frmn, Anglian Water Auth; G G Foster, face worker, N Notts NCB; Harold Foster, porter, R Nat Orthopaedic Hosp, Stanmore; Albert Franklin, serv to R Brit Leg in Northants; Mrs B S Fraser, chargehand telephone switchboard op, Dounreay, UKAEA; W Frear, serv to Guild of Vergers; J Fryer, prison offr, Wormwood Scrubs; G P Gabriele, ldr, St Mary's Boys' Club, Newcastle upon T; H Gandy, dock frmn, Stalbridge Dock, Garston; F Garner, porter, Sir T More Estate, Chelsea; C W G Gazzard, prof and technol Off IV, Met Off; C C Gennery, prod sup Ristz Ltd; L C Gibbs, FCO; B Gilfoyle, bulktanker driver, Rank Hovis; S S Gill, frmn, light machine shop, Marconi Radar Systems; T E Goodingham, Sgt Met Pol; C Graham, drvr, Mobil Oil, Belfast; PC M H Gray, Hampshire Pol; T Gray, face worker, Holditch Coll, NCB; N T Green, Coastguard Off 1, Cromer; W J Grey, Aux Const, RUC; Mrs R V Griffiths, dist staff, Ceredigion, Dyfed, WRVS; L Grogan, Chm union Negotiation Cttee, Arthur Guinness and Co, TGWU.

Miss M M P Haigh, local org, Elland, W Yorkshire, WRVS; Mrs J M Harding, serv to commty in Pensford, Bristol; A Hardman, installation insp, Stalybridge Dis, NW Electr, Bd; P B Hart, cork maker, Remploy, Hillingdon; V E Hart, surface labourer, St John's Coll S Wales, NCB; H G Harvey, lately Sgt Maj Instr Avon, Army Cadet Force; R R B Harvey, mgr, HMS Fisgard, NAAFI; S Hastings, packer ldr, strip mill products, Shotton Wks BSC; Mrs M S Hedger, ch woman observer, No 7 Group Bedford, ROC; L Henry, safty offir, Walker Yard, Swan Hunter Shipbuilders; Miss M Herbert, serv to community in Ebbw Vale; F G B Hillier, gen frmn, John Laing Construction; B G Hinnells, forester, Marlesford Estate, Woodbridge, Suffolk; H J Holmes, PC, Merseyside Pol; A S Huckfield, frmn toolsetter, Abingdon King, Dick; A H Hughes, washmiller, Clay Quarry, Westbury Wks, Blue Circle Industries; R M Hunter, PC, Met Pol; J B Johnson, Ch Off II, Medomsley Det Centre; R Johnson, sen frmn, prod laboratory, Vickers Instruments; S N Johnson, superv, Dept of Agric for N Ireland; E Johnston, sports attendant, Glencairn Sec Schl, Belfast; J Jones, sec, Rockware Glass Co br, TGWU; O Jones, forest craftsman, For Commn; W A Jones, prin range supt, MoD; Mrs E Kemp, lty frwmn cleaner, Met Pol; W F Kilfedder, frmn, heavy plant workshops; F J C Lilley; Mrs W E F Kinder, serv to welf of children, Cranbrook and Southborough, Kent; D J Kirk, superv, Coalville, BR; Mrs C B H Lewis, serv to commty in Bryncrug, Gwynedd; E G Lewis, serv relief superv, SW reg, British Gas; E F Lewis, strmn, Gaynes Hall Borstal; T Lloyd, ltly ship wright, Manchester Ship Canal Co; W Briggs Longbottom, assist eng, Maple Mill, Courtaulds; J Ludkin, ltly state-enrolled nurse, Broadmoor Hosp, DHSS; Mrs O E Luxton, canteen worker, Medway Towns Unit, Sea Cadets Corps; J W McCafferey, stores superv, Stockport, N W Reg, British Gas; H D McCammond, maintenance officer, N Ireland Housing Exec; M J Mac Donald, farm magr, Auch, Bridge of Orchy; Francis McGoff, stores superv, clinical res centre, MRC; J F McKenzie, wks supt (frmn), water supply serv, Lothian Reg Council.

M MacLeod, crofter, Arnish, Raasay, Kyle; W McMahon, FCO; B M Mansfield, Manchester C C; Mrs M E Manton, Joint Dist Org, Horsham, WRVS; Mrs J Marriott, home help, Godstone, Surrey; E T F Marsh, stockman, N Cadbury, Yeovil, Somerset; E J Martin, Civ Inst, Crawley Unit, Sea Cadet Corps; A A Mason, serv to Royal Brit Legion, Bratton, Wiltshire; Mrs O Mason, mh, Wilmslow, WRVS; J E Megarry, prin offr, N Ireland Prison Serv; F Mellor, trimming sorter, Remploy, Salford; Mrs P M Mertens, foster parent, Birmingham; R H Messam, fitter, Trent Motor Traction Co; T Millar, Tech IIB, Brit Telecom; Mrs D V Miller-Pierce, div offr, Met Spec Constab; Mrs G O Mitchell, serv to comm, Thames Ditton, Surrey; Mrs I Monaghan, ltly housekpr, Sheffield C C; J T Moriarty, sub-offr, London Fire Brig; Mrs M A Muir, serv to comm, in Dumfries.

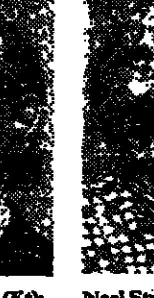
M Newberry, S, RUC; J R Newby, Res eng, Shrewsbury Coll of Arts and Tech; Miss H J Noakes, serv to Brit Red Cross Soc in Berks; Mrs M E O'Brien, ch paperkpr, Home Office; Miss M E O'Hanlon, nursing aux, Daisy Hill Hosp, Newry; Miss M A Osgood, serv to comm in Stubbington, Harts; E W Palmer, expt dep superv, BDH Chemicals, serv to export; J E Parker, expermtl wrkr grade II, MoD; A C Paton, st off, Forth Marine Rescue Sub-Centre, HM Coastguard; Mrs F Payne, chargehand, despatch Dep, Firsteel Ltd; R Pearson, Ass gantryman, Strip Mill Prod, Llanwern works, BSC; A E J Peel, charit serv to Swansea and W Wales Cancer Aid Society; E D Peel, CPO (Pumpman), Esso Petroleum Co; G J Penny, const, S Wales Constab; F J Perkins, steward 2, MoD; S W Phillips, wrks conv, Chester Div, aircraft grp, Brit Aerospace; C C Pocknell, sub-offr, Hereford and Worc fire brig; K Pratt, sub-offr, Devon fire brig; Mrs R V J Prebble, ch observ (W), No. 1 Grp Maidstone, Royal Observ Corps; T Primrose, Const, Strathclyde pol; L W Pugh, sen messgr, DoE.

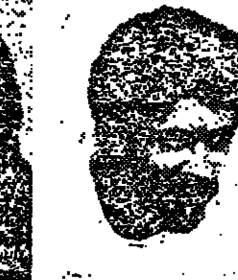
E J N Radway, procss superv, Chem Plants, Springfields Wrks, Brit Nuclear Fuels; W J B Ramsay, const, MoD police; J J Reddiex, sen opr, Hot Strip Mill, Strip Mill Products, Ravenscraig Works, BSC; J A Reed, supv, access control, airport security, Heathrow; H W Reeve, prin qual eng, Stevenage Div, Dynamics grp, Brit Aerospace; W P Revill, craftsmn, DoE; G T Roberts, Highwys supt, Melton B C; L Roberts, Chargemn, Cannon St Div, S Reg, Brit Rail; W Robinson, serv to Ellesmere Port Boat Museum; J Robson, craftsmn (Fitting-Plant/Vehicles), Central and S W Scotland, S of Scot Electricity Brd; R Robson, Bridges supv frmn, highways dep, Northumberland C C; Mrs P H Roderick, serv to Order of St John in Wales; Mrs M E Rogerson, serv to comm in Wawne, Humberside; Mrs D P Ross, cleaner, Min of Ag; W G A Russell, craftsmn (Electricity), Rutherford Lab, Scient and Eng Res Ccl; Miss C I Scholes, serv to the S E Reg Assoc for Deaf; S R Shea, devel dept ass, Hugh Mackay and Co; C F Simpson, S, RUC; E Smith, civ driving inst, Gtr Manchester Pol; H G Smith, storekpr, transp dept, Tingley, N E reg, Brit Gas Corp; R F P Smith, waterman and turncock, Oadby reservoir, Leicester; R J Smith, Formn warehsmn, Sterling Wharfage Co.

Mrs A Southworth, clothing org, Darwen, WRVS; J W B Soutter, driver handyman, Scott Off; P Stacey, exp worker II, MOD; H R Steele, ass commandant, Irvine BR Co, St Andrews Amb Corps; Mrs S A H Stevens, sch crossing patrol, Met Pol; A Stewart, craneman, Belfast Harbour Auth; M Stott, ltly sup, Guildhall, Londonderry; Mrs A Street, charit serv to diabetic res; Mrs R Stuart, cook, Fleming Cottage Hosp, Aberlour-on-Spey; C Summerhayes, const, Met Pol; P Sutherland, sup depot serv, MOD; A B Sutton, surv sen grade, ord sur; W O Swift, Mus foreman, Merseyside Co mus; Mrs B Symons, process and gen super grd, MOD.

T N Taylor, Aux in C, Mablethorpe, HM Cstgrd; G H Terry, prof and tech off IV Nat Phys Lab; J W Thomas, harp maker, Wolfs Castle, Haverfordwest; A E Thompson, tech III, Nat Maritime Mus; E Turner, coalman, S A Williams, Dudley; W Wallace, sen railman, Glasgow, BR; E T Wells, sheet metal worker, Warton div Aircraft Grp, B Aer; B C W Westrop, progress cont Plessey Avionics and Commun; T Whalley, decorating mgr J E Heath; R J Wheeler, prod worker L MoD; Mrs M E Wiley, house foreman cen premises, BBC; H W J Willett, off keeper II, Dep of Indust; P Williams, mgr of tspt prop maintenance, A Darlington (Heswall); W F Williams, chm Longmynd advent camp, Shropshire; T W Willingale, model shop contr, Racal Mobilcal, serv to exp; F J E Willis, sen paper keeper, Ld Chnclr's dep; E T Willman, amb drvr, Avonmouth Docks, Port of Bristol Auth; H W Wilson, ship plater, Tyne Shiprepair; K Winter, relief signalman (GPR) class 2, Wn reg BR; S Wood, coal merchant, Newton Aycliffe; A R Woolley, ltly fireman, London Fire Brig; J A Wragg, craftsman I, Depart of Empl; W J F Young, ltly examiner II (Indust), MoD.






John Pritchard (Kt): Chief conductor, aged 61, of BBC Symphony Orchestra since October; first British born conductor in post since 1971, music director of Cologne and Brussels opera houses.

David Piper (Kt): Director of Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, since 1973; art expert, aged 64, author of several learned works and, as Peter Towry, a novelist.

Michael Hordern (Kt): Aged 71; character actor of stage, screen and television, whose span includes Mr Toad and King Lear; just finished reading Paddington Bear stories on radio.

Noel Streatfeild (OBE): Novelist, written more than 70 books, including the wonderful Ballet Shoes, with no-nonsense heroines who generally win through in the end; aged 87.

Max Bygraves (OBE): Aged 60; entertainer who has done it all, has appeared at 18 Royal Command performances, and always says "I wanna tell you a story".

Ian Wallace (OBE): Aged 63; singer, actor and broadcaster, who was principal buffo at Glyndebourne, sang with Scottish Opera, and is well known for *My Music* and other quiz shows.

Daley Thompson (MBE): Olympic decathlon Champion, conspicuously absent *from last two lists*, holds world record; first to hold Olympic, European, Commonwealth titles.

Duncan Goodhew (MBE): Winner of the 100 metres breaststroke swimming *gold medal at the* Olympic Games in Moscow; retired after the Games; involved with television.

Neil Adams (MBE): World middleweight judo champion and silver medal winner in *the lightweight division* of the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow.

Evangelicals split looms

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Several prominent members of the Evangelical movement in the Church of England have told *The Times* that they are reconsidering their membership of Church Society, the senior Anglican Evangelical body, after the appointment of a militant Protestant campaigner as the society's new director.

The Rev David Samuel, secretary of the Protestant Reformation Society and rector of Ravendale, in Lincolnshire, was appointed last month. It is understood that he was the only applicant. During the visit of Pope John Paul to Britain he organized a protest rally in Trafalgar Square, a gesture from which many Evangelicals dissociated themselves at the time.

One member of Church Society described the appointment as a potential "kiss of death", and a leading Evangelical churchman who has supported the society for some years called it "suicide". Various sources confirm that the appointment has called into question Church Society's role in the Evangelical movement as a whole, as it has, they say, changed the society to the status of a fringe group.

Church Society, in a statement last spring, had accepted the Pope's visit to Britain, saying it could welcome him as a man but not as Pope. It opposed anti-papal demonstrations. Mr Samuel said he thought the society's policy on the papal visit had been "ambiguous". His campaign against the visit attracted considerable attention in the media at the time, but he maintained that the press had consistently misrepresented his position, which was fundamentally the same as that of the society.

The society, which has in its gift the appointment of clergy to more than a hundred Anglican parishes, is said to be in the grip of a power struggle, fought between so-called moderate and so-called "right wing" conservative Evangelicals. It is suggested that recent elections to the society's council resulted in some successes for the moderates, but too late to block Mr Samuel's appointment.

A glimpse of the struggle is seen in the latest edition of the society's journal, *Churchman*, which contains a rebuke to the editor signed by the society's chairman, Prebendary John Pearce. He states that some members of the council did not regard a recent article in *Churchman* as expressing "a balanced evangelical position".

The article, by Dr James Dunn, Professor of Divinity at Durham University, was a discussion of dangers of a too literal reading of Scripture. Sources close to the journal said that the rebuke had caused some uneasiness in the Evangelical community, as the journal was widely regarded as the leading theological publication of its kind.

In the light of Mr Samuel's appointment as director of the society, which owns the journal, there is talk of a proposal to transfer it to the safer hands of the Church of England Evangelical Council.

That council has emerged in recent years as a main focal point for the Evangelical movement. Its last secretary was the Rev Don Irving, Mr Samuel's predecessor as director of Church Society. A leading figure on the Church of England Evangelical Council said "there was not the slightest chance" that Mr Samuel would be asked to succeed Mr Irving in that capacity.

Church Society was traditionally the main campaigning voice of the Low Church and Evangelical wing of the Church of England. At the start of the century it merged with the Church Association.

Engines of Nato fighter fail to meet standard

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

None of the first 400 engines produced for the Tornado, Nato's new multi-role combat aircraft now entering service, fully met the required performance standards.

The House of Commons Public Accounts Committee will be taking evidence on this and on the cost increase of the Tornado project after the Christmas recess.

More than 800 Tornados are to be produced by the end of the decade, of which the RAF will have 385, West Germany 324 and Italy 100.

The Comptroller and Auditor General says that the estimated development and production costs for the RAF's 385 Tornados have risen from £731m at 1970 prices to £6,175m at 1982 prices.

Inflation accounts for about two-thirds of the increase, so the true cost of the RAF's share of the project seems to have risen from the 1970 estimate of £731m to around £2,500m. The twin-engined Tornado is built by a company, Panavia, which was specially formed to design and develop a multirole combat aircraft. Its parent companies are British Aerospace, Messerschmidt-Bölkow-Blohm of Germany and Aeritalia.

The engines were built by a trinational consortium, Turbo-union, formed by Rolls-Royce, Fiat and Motoren und Turbinen Union of West Germany.

The Comptroller and Auditor General says that none of the 417 engines delivered by the end of last December met the acceptance standards in full, but they were accepted to avoid disruption of the aircraft production programme.

Turbo-union has confirmed that there were "slight shortfalls in certain aspects of engine performance, but on other points the engine is better than specification". Engines delivered from next May would provide increased mission capability.

Nevertheless, Turbo-union said that Tornado operations with the early engines were "proving very satisfactory and mission capability has been achieved". The engine, the RB-199, was developed for the Tornado, and is of very advanced design.

Appropriation Accounts, Volume 1, class 1, 1981-82 (Stationery Office, £6.35).

'Cashless pay' legislation to get backing

The National Economic Development Council is expected on Wednesday to back legislation which would greatly increase the numbers of workers paid by cheque instead of cash.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and his colleagues favour the move to "cashless pay" but recognize that it would be impracticable to legislate unless industry and the unions agree.

Sir Geoffrey has put forward a Treasury paper to the council, setting out the advantages of moving towards payment by cheque and commenting on the Central Policy Review Staff ("Think Tank") report last year on options for legislation.

The paper backs the change in principle on the grounds that it is safer and cheaper.

Any legislation, on which the Government has made no decision, would almost certainly involve the repeal of the ancient Truck Acts, which gave manual workers the right to demand cash in pay packets.

The "Think Tank" suggested legislation to oblige workers to ask to be paid in cash and to prevent them going back to cash payments after accepting cheques.

Racial review of housing urged on councils

By Nicholas Timmins

Local authority housing departments throughout Britain are to be urged to review the way they operate after evidence of widespread racial discrimination in housing allocation.

A four-and-a-half year study of the London Borough of Hackney's policies by the Commission for Racial Equality has shown that blacks often receive the worst housing and have most difficulty obtaining accommodation.

The commission has concluded that Hackney has almost certainly broken sections of the Race Relations Act in the way it has allocated housing. But it is unlikely to take action, as the council has cooperated fully in the investigation and is taking steps to change its practices.

They include ethnic monitoring every quarter of all those applying for housing, and those being rehoused, to check the quality of accommodation offered and let; the provision of weekly housing surgeries from Febuary with translators present; the inclusion in tenancy agreements of a warning that racial harassment could lead to eviction; and a training programme for all housing staff to try to prevent indirect discrimination in housing allocation.

Hackney, more than 30 per cent of whose population is black, was chosen as a test case for the investgation.

In a letter to the council informing it of the findings, Mr Peter Newsam, chairman of the commission, says it is convinced that discrimination in public housing is widespread.

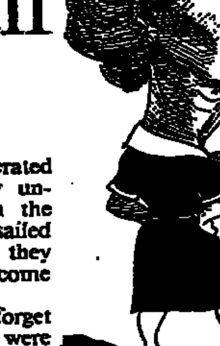
Hackney was chosen because the commission "wanted to find out in detail what was happening in one particular housing authority and then use this to illustrate and thereafter remedy what is happening elswhere".

The investigation is the commission's first large-scale study of public housing. Mr Charles Clarke, Hackney's housing chairman, who has fully accepted the report, said yesterday: "The commission has made clear that what is happening in Hackney is most likely the pattern for most urban authorities, and hence the study's importance is not only for this borough but for the whole country.

"We are changing our methods in order to prevent racial discrimination in the future, and hope that our efforts will be used as an example for other councils to follow."

THE TIMES

Review of the year 1982



Harvests to remember, not all with pleasure

Apples, maize, cauliflowers, potatoes, peaches, cherries – even champagne grapes: 1982 was a peerless harvest year, in almost all departments, though it will not be remembered for that. Prize pumpkins outswelled all records, and the glut of roses was almost monstrous. There has never been such a grain crop in Western Europe or North America. Britain became a net grain exporter, or near it, for the first time since the passing of the Corn Laws. All this of course was the cause of much dismay and lamentation among farmers, not the least in the hungrier nations, where dumped produce undercut hopes of eventual agricultural self-sufficiency.

Corn and butter mountains rose, wine lakes overflowed, and subsidized massacres of tomatoes and grapes occurred on unprecedented scales. The usual concurrent famines can be taken for granted, of course, and it was wholly in character with man's general management of his planet's resources that certain large tracts of marginal sub-Antarctic grazing land were systematically sown from the air with thousands of plastic mines, thriftily made the minimum size needed to blow the foot off a man or a sheep.

That particular harvest will take some time yet to reap. The cost of the Falklands war to Britain already exceeds £1m for each islander, or the equivalent of two years' subsidy to British Rail, as well as one dead man for every eight islanders. There is no calculus for assessing the cost-effectiveness of this outlay, which would mean putting prices on life and freedom, as well as on the later consequences of letting friends down and allowing unprovoked aggression to succeed when one can prevent it. *Four fifths of the cost* in blood fell on young Argentines, conscripts of a dictatorship, who never had much chance of forming or effectively expressing a view on such issues.

At the bar of British public opinion, the rape of the Falklands was judged without apparent recourse to the doctrine of contributory negligence. The nation was exhilarated – though perhaps less than most others would have been in the same position. The character of the hardware, the remoteness of the area and the diplomatic background allowed war to seem an affair far more of gallantry and far less of butchery than it can normally be. We recognized the liberated farmsteads as profoundly unforeign. The fears which the ships left behind as they sailed were released in joy when they came back: those that did come back.

If we were tempted to forget what war really was, we were soon reminded. Some allege that Israel's decision to invade the Lebanon was made easier by the Falklands example. This would be another factor to put into the moral balance-sheet, but the chances are that Israel would have gone ahead anyway. Acting ostensibly in reprisal for the shooting of her London ambassador (or in reprisal for the reprisals) Israel thrust north in an advance codenamed Operation Peace. By the time-honoured custom, the Palestinians fought from housing estates, so that their antagonists could be accused of disregard for innocent life in pursuing them, and the Israelis *denounced this technique while* energetically pressing the attack.

Even Israeli sources concede that at least 12,000 people died in the war, most of them non-combatants. Other estimates put the figure two or three times higher, at 14,000 or 15,000. Whatever the world might think, most Israelis seemed to share the view of Mr Begin and Mr Sharon that this was an acceptable price to exact for security.

But Israel itself was deeply shaken by a relatively small release of blood after the PLO had sailed away. By foolish or malign oversight, the Lebanese with most cause to hate the Palestinians were given the run of their refugee camps for many hours, and slaughtered hundreds of young and old alike. This atrocity, committed under the aegis of an army in *occupation of the cities of a* conquered neighbour, was a profound blow to Israel's cause in the world. Yet again it was shown how power tends to corrupt; it was felt everywhere that the Jews of all people should have known better than to let Christians get at their enemies.

The fugitive Mr Yasser Arafat was received in audience by the Pope. One effect of the Lebanon war was to convince the world that the Palestinian problem was a danger to peace that needed to be solved, not merely beaten on the head at intervals of a decade or so. The Pope himself at this time often resembled a stormy petrel in the thick of the world's conflicts. Denied invitations to Lebanon and his own troubled Poland, he rejected the strong arguments of diplomatic caution for cancelling his visit to Britain while she was actually at war with a major Catholic country: instead he visited both combatants.

He introduced himself wittily as the Bishop of Rome, that individual who proverbially hath no jurisdiction in this realm. The hands of the dying were clasped, consecrated wafers were distributed 100,000 at a time, and nuns immured for 20 years emerged into the wicked *world to cheer the passing* Popemobile and whisk cameras from their draperies to catch his image. The patch of tarmac that he knelt to kiss on landing at Gatwick was dug up and framed for display as a relic.

There never was so strange a time, with a Pope in Toxteth and our frigates dodging Exocets in the South Atlantic. In the midst of the excitement a new second heir to the throne was born. In a graceful gesture of conciliation, the child was named after Mr William Hamilton, MP.

It is not easy to cast the imagination back to the political scene before those days. When the scrap metal dealers ran up their flag on South Georgia, conventional wisdom was as certain that the Tories could not win the next election as it is certain now that they *cannot* lose. They were running third to Alliance and Labour in the polls.

By July the Tories were 20 points ahead of the field. Politicians' reputations stood or fell according to whether they had had a "good war". Michael Foot and his factious followers were torn between disgust at colonial adventures and abhorrence of military dictatorships, and danced ineffectually on the sidelines. But it was the Alliance which suffered most, as the sound of gunfire sent voters back to the old polarities.

As for the Prime Minister, her exaltation knew no bounds. She did not quite say that she had the body of a weak and feeble woman but the heart and stomach of a prince, but she did assert royally that we were not interested in the possibility of defeat. Yet the most enduring problems that faced her administration could not be solved by the dispatch of a task force. More vulnerable than any other industrial nation to the rigours of the worst world recession in 50 years, Britain found itself in a plight such as to cause all talk of upturns and light at the end of tunnels to falter and die away. Unemployment rose from three million to three and a quarter. The Government moved vigorously to eliminate this trend by redefining the statistics. In international conference, the developed nations met to pray to be delivered from protectionism, but not yet.

The impresson left by domestic politics, however, was not of defeat, but of a year of victories. Aslef went down, the NUR went down, the health service workers went down, the miners thought of picking a fight, and thought better of it, the TUC did not know which way to turn. The old dragon of inflation was humbled, and the real disposable incomes of most households actually rose slightly. Those of the poor did not, but the poor are only a minority, and on the evidence a resigned one.

For the rest of us, this was the year when everyone began to skim the streets on roller skates, *wearing earphones to enjoy* their own private music sessions. One household in ten had a video recorder, twice as many as a year ago, and more than in any other country. We were harassed by dilemmas over what to watch, now that the fourth TV channel had widened the choice. No wonder such a plugged-in nation was too engrossed to take up last year's insurrectionary hints from Brixton and Liverpool.

Who could find time to bear a grudge with *ET*, to sigh over, and *Chariots of Fire* restoring Britain's pride with its haul of Oscars? London treated itself to a slap-up new arts centre at the Barbican, with undulating parquet, a sub-tropical conservatory, and Peggy Ashcroft. The National flooded its stalls with a lavish water spectacle, Alan Ayckbourne's version of the sea-fights the Caesars used to stage in the Colosseum. *Guys and Dolls* challenged comparison with the immortal Brando and Sinatra. Even our footballers escaped their usual ignominy in the World Cup.

As for the unemployed, they could cultivate their gardens (or window-boxes: Voltaire did not foresee the tower-block society). It was a rewarding activity this year. The winter was the coldest since 1895; it was colder one night at Braemar than it was at the South Pole. Eggs froze in the pantry, bulging out of their shells as if untenderly hard-boiled; flocks and villages were buried in snow. A short papal heatwave, what farmers call "a dripping June to bring all into *tune" and then harvest sun*shine completed the conditions necessary to fill barns and larders to overflowing.

Less innocent entertainments were also available. The Falklands created an appetite for sensation, and to satisfy it the media turned to that old dependable, royalty. There was good mileage in Fagan, and better in Trestrail (he had no share in the errors that allowed the former to stroll in on the Queen in her bedroom, but he was the one who resigned, incompetence being excusable, but sexual deviancy not). There were Anne and Mark, there was Koo Stark; failing anything else, anorexia could be given a run.

The most notable sign of political life outside Westminster was not to do with employment, and perhaps not even much to do with the Falklands. It was the growth of the disarmament movement, agitated by the prospect of a new generation of nuclear missiles, and by rough talk from world leaders. Its influence was felt not only at Greenham Common, but also throughout western Europe, and even in the embattled body, the United States Congress.

Mr Brezhnev rattled his sabre for the last time, and died, deserving the gratitude of us *all* for having done no more than rattle it. The Moscow-watchers all agreed that a long period of internal manouevring and external immobility would follow. Next day a new leader emerged, Yuri Andropov, with his distinctive, decisive tone of voice and his air, by Kremlin standards, of being a man in a hurry. With Lech Walesa still leading Jaruselski a dance, Afghanistan still unsubdued, and a domestic system that could contrive a disastrous harvest even in 1982, he would need to be.

Spain changed governments, entered Nato and opened the gate to Gibraltar. Herr Schmidt was ditched by his friends. M Mitterrand reversed course. Dublin had a year of three governments, and Ulster got an assembly it was not sure it *wanted. Its terrorists killed* bandsmen, barmaids and horses indiscriminately, but took slightly fewer scalps than last year. On their knees and at each other's throats, Iran and Iraq continued all year to slaughter the sons of Islam – more of them than the casualties of Lebanon and the Falklands put together.

A Californian humourist laced headache pills with cyanide in the drugstore. Animal rights campaigners sent a bomb to the Prime Minister, forgetting that she is an animal too, and quite possibly a member of an endangered species. A lady from Bristol convinced herself, and some doctors, that she was suffering from a crippling allergy to the whole modern world. It was easy to see her point.

It was the best of times and the worst of times, a year of glut and hunger, bombs and heroism, blizzards and strawberries, unemployment and frivolity. It was a year that called for immoderate reactions – either to declare that the whole mystifying farrago brought one out in a rash, or to shrug in the face of it and murmur, like the Pope in Nigeria: "Thanks be to Allah."

George Hill

The Falklands

The little local upset that became a famous victory

March 19: Between 50 and 60 Argentines land on S Georgia.
April 2: Argentine invasion. Marines surrender after three-hour battle.
April 3: A Saturday sitting of the House of Commons (the first since Suez, 1956.
April 3: UN Security Council passes Resolution 502 calling for end to hostilities and withdrawal of Argentine troops.
April 5: Task force sails. The Foreign Secretary, Lord Carrington, resigns and is succeeded by Mr Francis Pym.
April 25: Britain recaptures S Georgia.
April 30: The US orders sanctions against Argentina, following the failure of peace talks in which the Secretary of State, Mr Alexander Haig, had played a large part.
May 1: British aircraft bomb Port Stanley airfield; warships shell Argentine positions.
May 2: Argentine cruiser General Belgrano sunk.
May 4: HMS Sheffield hit by Exocet missile, later sinking.
May 20: UN peace efforts break down.
May 21: British troops establish a beachhead at San Carlos. HMS Ardent lost.
May 24: HMS Antelope sunk.
May 25: HMS Coventry lost; Atlantic Conveyor hit by Exocet.
May 26: The South Atlantic Fund was set up for families of task force victims; by Dec 9 £14m had been contributed.
May 28: Darwin and Goose Green recaptured; 1,400 prisoners taken.
June 6: Versailles summit of world leaders supports British action.
June 8: Argentine air attack on ships off Bluff Cove leads to many British casualties; 11 enemy aircraft shot down.
June 10: The Falkland Islands Appeal Fund was set up to provide aid for the islanders.
June 12: HMS Glamorgan hit.
June 14: Ceasefire; General Menendez surrenders with nearly 10,000 troops to Major-General Jeremy Moore.
June 17: General Galtieri was ousted as President of Argentina; on July 1 he was succeeded by General Bignone.
June 18: Argentina refused to declare formally an end to hostilities.
June 20: The EEC dropped trade sanctions.
June 25: Mr Rex Hunt returned to Port Stanley.
July 6: Lord Franks was appointed Chairman of the Falklands inquiry.
July 12: The US lifted trade sanctions.
July 21: International Commission of Jurists considered that Argentina's claim to the Falklands was "not as empty of merit as British statements imply".
July 21: A Commons Select Committee on Defence investigated the role of the media during the campaign.
July26: Falklands Islands service at St Paul's Cathedral.
Sept 13 The Falklands Islands Ecomomy Study report – chairman, Lord Shackleton – recommended spending £100m on them over five years.
Sept 14: Both countries lifted financial sanctions.
Sept 29: The US *lifted its* arms embargo to Argentina.
Oct 11: Among the Falklands awards were two posthumous VCs – Lt-Col H. Jones and Sgt I. McKay.
Oct 12: Victory parade through the City of London.
Nov 5: *The UN assembly voted* for a renewal of negotiations on the sovereignty of the islands (90 for, including the US; 12 against; 52 abstentions).
Nov 10: The cost of retaking and holding the islands was put at £2,500m.
Nov 11: The bodies of 64 Servicemen whose relations had asked for them to be buried in Britain, arrived at Southampton. The total death roll in the campaign was 237 Servicemen and 18 civilians.
Nov 28: The Foreign Office said that it would look for sites on the islands for the Argentine dead.
Nov 29: Second reading of Bill to give all islanders British citizenship.
Dec 8: £31m aid announced.
December 14 *The Falklands Campaign: The Lessons*, a Government white Paper was published, announcing plans to spend more than £1,000m on making good losses in the campaign.
December 16 The Government White Paper, *The Handling of Press and Public Information during the Falklands Conflict* was published; it emphasized the importance of propaganda and the need to influence world public opinion; it noted that arrangements for accrediting journalists to the task force "were haphazard to the point of being farcical".
December 17 The Government endorsed Bank of England loans to Argentina

Calendar of the year

January

5 At Ipswich, a man found guilty of rape was fined £2,000, the judge ruling that the victim was guilty of "contributory negligence" (*see also* Jan 20)
13 An Air Florida Boeing 737 crashed in Washington killing 78 people.
20 The Government accepted an amendment to the Criminal Justice Bill compelling judges to jail rapists (*see also* Dec 14).
21 Mr Nicholas Fairbairn resigned as Solicitor General for Scotland after his remarks about a Glasgow rape case (*see also* May 28).
Mr David Goldstone bought Land's End for £1.75m.
27 The Irish Republic's Fine Gael-Labour coalition led by Dr FitzGerald resigned after a budget defeat (*see also* Mar 9).
28 The Employment Bill, 1982, was published, it included compensation for workers losing their jobs for refusing to join a union.
31 Thirteen West German youths were killed in an avalanche in Salzburg province.

February

5 Laker Airways collapsed.
7 Dr Neil Aggett was found hanged in his cell in Johannesburg, the verdict on Dec 21 was suicide.
12 Fifteen men lost their lives when the Greek ship Victory sank 800 miles west of Land's End.
15 The crew of 84 on the oil rig Ocean Ranger lost their lives when it sank 60 miles off St John's, Newfoundland.
An avalanche on Ben Nevis killed three people.
18 Mr Joshua Nkomo was dismissed from his post in Mr Mugabe's government.
The S. African frigate President Kruger sank 80 miles off Cape Point after a collision with a tanker, and *13 of the crew lost their* lives.
19 The Court of Appeal ruled (McKay v Essex Area Health Authority) that a child had no rights to sue for being allowed to be born deformed.
24 Greenland, in a referendum, voted to withdraw from the EEC.
25 The European Court ruled that parents could forbid their children to be beaten at school.
27 The D'Oyle Carte company played its last performance, *HMS Pinafore*, at the Adelphi Theatre.

March

3 Details were announced of the creation of a new home guard – the Home Service Force.
The Queen opened the Barbican Centre.
5 In the Belfast South by-election the Rev M. Smyth held the seat for the Official Unionists.
7 Protests of fraud in the reelection of Guatemala's military regime were crushed; on March 12 a massacre of about 200 people was reported.
9 The Budget: petrol, road and tobacco taxes increased; tax allowances and special benefits increased.
Mr Charles Haughey (Fianna Fail) was elected Prime Minister of the Irish Republic, replacing Dr Garret FitzGerald (Fine Gael) (*see also* Nov 4 and Nov 25).
11 Announcement of the Government's decision to replace Polaris with the US Trident 2 at a cost of £7,500m.
13 In the French Alps, 11 skiers were killed by avalanches.
15 An 11-year-old boy was killed by an IRA bomb at Banbridge, co Down.
Mr Harold Evans resigned as Editor of *The Times*; he was succeeded by Mr Charles Douglas-Home.
16 A South African raid in Angola, in which 201 Swapo guerrillas were killed, was reported.
17 The Police Federation called for the reintroduction of capital punishment.
19 Three prison officers were acquitted of the murder of Mr Barry Prosser at Winson Green Prison, Birmingham, on August 18, 1980.
English cricketers playing against a South African team were banned from Test cricket for three years.
21 The Free Church Federal Council and the British Council of Churches gave their approval to fertilization outside the womb, provided that the egg and the sperm came from the couple concerned.
23 An army coup led by General Efrain Montt overthrew the government of President Garcia in Guatemala.
24 After a military coup in Bangladesh, led by General Ershad, Mr Fazal Chowdhury was appointed president in the place of Mr Sattar.
25 In the Glasgow, Hillhead, by-election Mr Roy Jenkins easily won the seat for the SDP-Liberal Alliance.
With the shooting of three soldiers in N Ireland, the number of soldiers killed there rose to 348 and the total death roll to 2,187 since 1969.
28 Amidst heavy fighting, El Salvador held its first elections in 50 years; in America, London and Berlin thousands demonstrated against American policy in that country: on May 2, Alvaro Magaña became president.
30 *The final report of the* Anglican-Roman Catholic Commission was published.
The prison inspectorate's first report said many prisons were "degrading and brutalizing".
Chariots of Fire won four Oscars.

April

5 Government changes; Lord Carrington, Foreign Secretary resigned and was replaced by Mr Frances Pym.
12 In West Germany nearly half a million people joined in protest against the deployment of US missiles in Europe.
15 Jail sentences were passed on 10 youths for their part in the manslaughter of Terence May and riot on June 1 1981 at Thornton Heath, S. London.
18 A new Constitution for *Canada, including* a Charter of Rights and Freedoms, was signed by the Queen in Ottawa.
Salisbury, Zimbabwe was renamed Harare.
25 Israel withdrew from Sinai, which it occupied in 1967.
27 The Court of Appeal rejected menstrual tension as a special reference for criminal acts.
29 Birth of the first test-tube twins in Britain.
30 Spain became the 16th member of Nato.

May

1 Ford banned the sale of right hand drive cars in West Germany; on Aug 9 the European Commission ordered the company to lift the ban.
4 Over 11,000 people were arrested in violent Solidarity demonstrations in Poland.
6 The Government announced a 6 per cent pay increase for doctors, dentists, civil servants and the Forces.
7 The House of Lords awarded Mrs Rosina McLaughlin damages for shock caused by injuries sustained in a crash by her family.
11 The House of Commons voted against a return of the death penalty.
Health service workers began industrial action in support of a pay offer better than 4 to 6.4 per cent; on the 19th a national one-day strike, supported by the TUC, took place.
12 Two more sectarian murders in Northern Ireland took place.
13 The European Parliament voted to ban anti-riot plastic bullets.
In Fatima, Portugal, the Pope was attacked by a priest.
14 New regulations allowing people to certify themselves as ill came into force.
17 Mr David S. Cooper arrived in Plymouth, having circumnavigated the world, east-west in a record 237 days.
18 The EEC voted for a record increase – 11 per cent – in farm prices, overriding Britain's veto.
19 The United Reformed Church voted to accept episcopacy.
25 Iran recaptured the port of Khorramshahr.
Agreement on the EEC budget – that Britain receive a rebate this year of at least £476m; on Dec 16 the European Parliament voted to stop payment, Britain gave the EEC three months to agree.
26 A Tribunal of Inquiry into the operations of the Crown Agents said that its losses of £180m were "due to incompetence".
Aston Villa won the European Cup beating Bayern Munich 1–0.
27 In the Beaconsfield by-election, Conservative held the seat with a reduced majority.
28 Pope John Paul II arrived at Gatwick Airport; he arrived in Scotland on the 31st, and left for Rome from Wales on June 2.
Four women from the peace camp at Greenham Common, near Newbury, were sentenced to seven days' imprisonment; on Dec 12, 30,000 women surrounded the site.
In a private prosecution in Scotland, a youth was sentenced to 12 years in an institution for rape.
30 Spain became the 16th member of Nato.

June

1 The European Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats came in to operation.
2 President Reagan arrived in Paris for a 10-day European visit, he arrived in Britain on the 7th.
3 In the Merton by-election Conservatives won the seat *from Labour.*
4 In Spain, two Army offices were sentenced to 30 years imprisonment for their part in the attempted coup of Feb 23, 1981.
7 The deaths on Everest of Peter Boardman and Joe Tasker of the Chris Bonington expedition were reported.
8 The third health service strike was joined by some other unions.
12 Among the Birthday Honours were a peerage for Mr Joe Gormley and OBEs for Kevin Keegan and Arthur Negus.
13 King Khalid of Saudi Arabia died and was succeeded by his brother Prince Fahd.
17 A policeman was shot dead in N Yorks; on the 28th a police sergeant was shot dead; in a shoot out at Malton, Barry Prudom was shot dead.
18 The US ban on equipment for the Russian gas pipeline was extended to cover overseas subsidiaries of American companies (*see also* Aug 2)
The Court of Appeal upheld a worker's right to choose his union.
Signor Roberto Calvi, due to appear in a Rome court on the 21st was found hanging from Blackfriars Bridge, London; on July 23 the inquest verdict was suicide.
21 A son was born to the Princess of Wales; on Aug 4 he was christened William Arthur Philip Louis.
22 The Defence Estimates were published – £14,000m.
24 In the Coatbridge by-election, Labour held the seat with a reduced majority.
25 The US Secretary of State, Mr Alexander Haig resigned; he was succeeded by Mr George Shultz.
28 The US space shuttle Columbia was launched.
The Methodist Church endorsed the interchurch covenant accepted two years ago.

July

2 Mr Roy Jenkins was elected leader of the Social Democratic Party.
3 National rail strike began (*see also* July 14).

The Lebanon

War and massacre: a nation in anguish

April 11 Mr Yasser Arafat challenged the Israelis to invade Lebanon.
April 21 Israeli jets bombed Lebanon.
June 3 Mr Shlomo Argov, the Israeli ambassador to Britain, shot in London.
June 4 Israel launched a massive air attack near Beirut; Palestinians made rocket attacks against northern Israel.
June 6 Israel invaded southern Lebanon; Syrian forces were engaged.
June 7 *The UN Security* Council unanimously called for Israel's withdrawal.
June 9 The US vetoed a UN Security Council resolution condemming Israel.
June 11 A ceasefire came into effect; it broke down on the 13th when Israeli troops isolated west Beirut.
June 16 The PLO announced it would lay down its arms in return for direct negotiations with the US.
June 18 A ceasefire; Mr Philip Habib, US special envoy, held talks with President Sarkis.
June 21 Lebanon death roll estimated at 14,000; some dissent on the invasion was voiced in Israel.
June 22 Another ceasefire; renewed fighting the following day.
July 5 Militiamen from the Christian Phalangists controlled by Major Haddad occupied half of Lebanon.
July 17 Israel gave the 6,000 Palestinians in Beirut 30 days to leave.
July 25 The PLO agreed to accept the UN resolution 242 – recognition of Israel – in return for American recognition of the PLO; the White House rejected the offer.
Aug 2 Israelis entered central Beirut.
Aug 12 A 10-hour Israeli air attack on Palestinian camps in West Beirut; a split Israeli Cabinet called a halt to the bombing.
Aug 22 The evacuation of Palestinian guerrillas began.
Aug 23 Bashir Geayel elected President of Lebanon; on Sept 14 he was killed in a bomb explosion.
Aug 25 American forces supervised the PLO evacuation to Syria; French and Italian troops took up positions in Beirut.
Aug 30 Mr Yasser Arafat left Beirut.
Sept 1 President Reagan called for a Palestinian state linked with Jordan.
Sept 15 Israeli troops advanced into West Beirut.
Sept 16 Christian Phalangist forces began sweeping camps in West Beirut; a massacre of men, women and children took place in the Chabra and Chatila refugee camp.
Sept 23 Mr Amin Gemayel was installed as President of Lebanon.
Sept 28 Israelis left Beirut; Mr Begin agreed to hold an inquiry into the massacre (*see also* Oct 3).
Oct 3 Six Israeli soldiers were killed in an ambush 12 miles SE of Beirut; Mr Yitzhak Kahan was named as the head of three-member inquiry commission (*see also* the 19th).
Oct 14 Israeli troops intervened in fighting between Phalangists and Druze Arabs.
Oct 19 The inquiry into the Beirut massacre opened; Mr Begin testified on Nov 8.
Nov 11 In Tyre, 89 people – some Israeli soldiers – were killed when a bomb exploded in the military HQ.

هكذا من الأصل

Professionals destroy century of sporting traditions

OPINION DAVID MILLER

We were wrong. Those of us who, 20 years or so ago, yearned for and advocated a brave new world of sport dominated by professional attitudes have been proved gravely misguided.

Away with amateur fogies, we cried. Down with the dogmas of our privileged grandfathers; forward with pragmatism and efficiency. But the professionals blew it. What we got was rampant expediency. They quickly learned the price of everything but the value of nothing.

Rightly and belatedly freed from social servility and financial restraint, the pros have in a few years almost wrecked many of the sporting traditions and standards fashioned over a century.

That mystic alchemy, sport itself, microcosm of life's big dipper, has not lost its capacity to inspire the individual, a Klammer, Coe or Cowans, or to enthrall millions, as demonstrated by the Melbourne fourth Test, or the recent holiday football attendances.

Yet to have championed as I did in 1960 the abolition of football's maximum wage – that monument to proprietory Victorian injustice which humbled the genius of a Matthews or Mannion with a clerk's wages – today carries the guilt of handing firecrackers to five-year-olds.

To have helped push the All England Club towards leading tennis out of the shamateur world of moral witch hunts which hamred Gonzales and Hoad, into the present era of million-dollar mugging, is to have destroyed simultaneously something of charm and worth.

To have closed for ever the odious separate law for Players at Lord's, only then to have the Long Room over run by Kerry Packer and a generation of umpire-intimidators is to have created a fire more uncomfortable than the old discredited frying pan.

To have turned golf's dignified, uncluttered calendar of historic championships – when to watch Hogan and later Palmer was to observe Zeus himself – into the interminable, synthetic television world of the Palm Springs-Coca Cola-Mothercare Classic Monopoly money is the ultimate in showbiz dilution by dilation.

The last 20 years of sport has seen the establishment of an eleventh commandment: no sportsman shall be denied the right to earn his living by any moral consideration implicit in the other 10.

As a consequence we have recently experienced the most morally corrupt World Cup yet; the degrading trial of mercenaries to South Africa; the confirmation that two Australian Test players backed themselves mid-match to lose against England at Headingley in 1981; the reinstatement of convicted drug offenders for the 1980 Olympics; continuing carnage on the grands prix motor circuit because of inadequate regulations; mismatched boxing bouts sniff to the Reeperbahn-sponsored athletics spectaculars which abuse both athletes and public; Kevin Keegan taking £3,000 a week from the Newcastle public ride; John McEnroe insulting umpires and opponents almost with impunity.

In any properly ordered sport, such as the Turf, West Germany's goalkeeper would have been suspended from international football for life, if not by FIFA then by his own federation, for his foul in Spain, while Lillee and Marsh would have been banned from Test cricket. I wonder on whom Marsh might have his money this week?

Keegan has pulled a coup in Newcastle as smart as any by O. Henry's doubtful hero Jeff Peters in *The Man Higher Up*, that "unlimited asylum for the restless and unwise dollars of his fellow men".

Of course, the McEnroes of sport will find an echo on the contemporary terraces because they represent the appealing voice of anarchy from disenchanted youth.

Without rigorous though fair discipline sport becomes meaningless, and it is not to be surprised at if public confidence and interest wanes if the public cannot be certain that what they are paying to watch is *bona fide*.

The most elementary mistake so many of the pros have made is to suppose that winning is everything, an idea imported from the Americans with chewing gum and almost as objectionable. Just as the Etonian is supposed to have replied to the premise that breeding is everything: winning is fun, but its not everything.

Sport at its pinnacle is foremost about glory, and nowhere does the dictionary definition of that word mention winning, only honourable fame. More often than not it is the quality of the loser which determines the fame of the winner.

It all seemed so simple to us radicals back in the fifties, the amalgamation of ideology and professionalism, of devoting every effort to winning without denegrating defeat. I grew up in a school where at the time even to wear a tracksuit was considered slightly professional, to warm up was suspect, and to congratulate a goal scorer was reprehensible. I competed at the White City with starting blocks sawn from an old church pew, secured with Meccano. When, as captain of football, I requested the headmaster – an Oxford Blue but a mite too godly for his own good – for permission to take a regular linesman to away matches for greater efficiency, I might as well have asked for a cocktail cabinet in the pavilion.

The master in charge of football, an hereditary idealist inspired us to run through the proverbial brickwall. But when I first encountered at university the professional mind, in the shape of our coach, Bill Nicholson, and also the absurdity of the England selection committee's, amateur and professional, some of whom still did not recognize players by half-time, I longed for the merging of the two codes.

Yet the gap was too great. The amateurs had forfeited their right to influence the professional game by turning their back on it 80 years before, simultaneously losing the advantage of mixed competition enjoyed by cricket. The development of the professional game had passed almost exclusively into the hands of tradesmen more often concerned with personal prestige than sporting principles.

How many outstanding chairmen of first division clubs have there been since the war? Perhaps three – Harold Hardman, of Manchester United, Denis Hill-Wood of Arsenal and John Cobbold at Ipswich. They have known how to accept defeat as well as victory, Kipling's two impostors engraved on the entrance hall at Wimbledon.

When I became a journalist I was, like many, convinced that British sport was selling itself short, because amaterishness – as opposed to amateur ethics – still dominated. Walter Winterbottom, in football, and Geoff Dyson, in athletics, internationally respected coaches, were not master of their own domain.

When, in April, 1962 I overheard Major Wilson Keys, chairman of West Bromwich Albion say that he would ensure that Johnny Brynr, of West Ham, would not go to the World Cup, for punching a shot over the bar from which the penalty was missed, I felt he was going too far. I know now he was not.

We handed the game over to the pros and what did we get? The percentage player and the professional foul.

The moral dilemma was little different from those today confronting the Rugby Union over sponsors' boot money, and athletics, where we often do not know who is running to win and who to parade his sponsors logo. The incorrect solution to either problem could be as dire as it has been for soccer.

Tomorrow: David Miller on World Cup cynicism.

FOOTBALL: A LACK OF NEW YEAR RESOLUTION IN THE CHASING GROUP AS LIVERPOOL CONTINUE ON THEIR SERENE COURSE

A farewell to arms from the gentle Manchester hit-man

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Manchester United 3
Aston Villa 1

No New Year's resolutions were evident at Old Trafford on Saturday. The old fallabilities of both Manchester United and Aston Villa were laid end to end across the crisp afternoon and, unless those faults are soon erased, both contenders might as well roll up their championship hopes, tuck them under their arms and go off in search of other glories elsewhere.

United's claim was, is and will be the more genuine, but it still falls short of being convincing. The reason is simple. Their hit-men are not reliably deadly. More than half of the chambers in their gun of possibilities are empty and potential victims such as Sunderland and Swansea City have recently been allowed to escape.

For over five hours United had been pulling the trigger and hearing only soft clicks before the loud report of 40,000 cheers greeted Stapleton's opening scoring prod. By then they should have been three goals ahead and not until Coppell's decisive bullet half an hour from the end was Villa's enfeebled resistance eventually overcome. Stapleton's gentle header later merely confirmed victory.

There had been enough opportunities earlier. Muhren, rested with Whiteside earlier in the week, and McQueen both struck the woodwork and Robson twice failed even to hit a target looming large and clear in his sights. On such finely delicate measurements a club's hopes may founder and United's had begun to sink over the festive period.

If the course that United have so far plotted has curved downwards, then Villa's has turned a full circle. They awoke late in August, then responded to the challenge but have now subsided as though in mid-winter hibernation. Their visit to Tokyo may have proved more exhausting than they imagine. In their last three weeks they have dropped 14 out of 15 points.

The comparative records of both clubs gave the most obvious of clues as the outcome. United are unbeaten at home, Villa have gained only two victories away. Those statistics were threatenes only in the opening half by the odd sweeping pass from Cowans, usually in connexion with the positive approach of Shaw. They formed Villa's lone reply a minute after United had first taken the lead. Shaw's turn fooled Moses and Cowans fooled Bailey from the penalty spot.

In the second half Villa were constantly visited by danger, particularly during numerous corners when Spinks, given a rare chance to stand in for Rimmer, never seemed certain whether to come or stay.

West Bromwich Albion travel to Old Trafford today and their away form is as poor as Villa's. In preparing to meet his old club, Ron Atkinson is left with the teasing problem of whether to recall Wilkins, formerly captain of club and country. If Moses were not performing uncommonly well and competitively, the question would not be so awkward.

United will be eager for revenge (West Brom were the only first division side to defeat United during the first two months of the season) and so will Villa. When they lost in September to their opponents on the bottom of the table, an undignified position in which to find the current champions of Europe. They were scarecely more dignified at the turn of the new year.

MANCHESTER UNITED: G Bailey; M Duxbury, A Albiston, R Moses, K Moran, G McQueen, B Robson, A Muhren, F Stapleton, N Whiteside, S Coppell.
ASTON VILLA: N Spink; G Williams, C Gibson, A Evans, K McNaught, D Mortimer, D Bremner, G Shaw, P Withe, G Cowans, M Walters.
Referee: G Tyson (Sunderland).

Paisley not convinced

Bob Paisley, the Liverpool manager, refuses to admit that the first division title is certain to stay at Anfield, even though his team are eight points clear of the pack. "There's still half a season to go," he summed up after the 5-1 thrashing of Notts County on Saturday.

Ian Rush collected his third treble of the season, Kenny Dalglish added the other two and the pair have contributed 29 goals to Liverpool's league tally this season. Coventry moved into sixth place with a 2-1 win at Luton, their fifth triumph in six matches.

Nottingham Forest, in third place, may be without Garry Birtles for their match at Brighton today. The forward has a thigh injury and Colin Walsh stands by to replace him.

Osvaldo Ardiles trained with his Tottenham Hotspur colleagues yesterday, but is unlikely to make his comeback in English football against Everton today. He was reported to be "a little tired and light legged" after training.

Weymouth on strike

Officials of Weymouth were meeting last night th try to end the players' strike which threatens the Alliance Premier League club's FA Cup tie at Cambridge United in five days' time. Ten Bournemouth-based players refused to play in Saturday's match at Maidstone United because the club want them to travel by mini-bus to matches and training. At present the players claim expenses for the use of cars.

The Maidstone match was postponed and the club's directors responded by saying they would continue to pay the car allowances while the Football Association investigated the affair. The players met yesterday morning, however, and rejected the move. They say the car allowances are written into their contracts, and should be paid for the rest of the season. They have also asked the Professional Footballers' Association to take up their case.

Alfred Scource, the Weymouth chairman, met players' representative and the manager, Stuart Morgan, yesterday afternoon, but no agreement was reached. Club officials were meeting last night



Getting ahead: young Cottee finishes as Clemence's save rebounds from the bar

Graduates of the finishing school

By Simon O'Hagan

West Ham United......3
Tottenham Hotspur 0

John Lyall, the West Ham United manager, was in an appropriate New Year frame of mind on Saturday. It was not as far as one could tell, that he was suffering from a hangover, although he had every reason to feel intoxicated by a stylish and comprehensive victory; rather it was a case of both reflecting and looking forward, of taking stock of his club's colourful heritage while contemplating the opportunities that lie ahead.

The performances of two players had been cheifly responsible for inducing this state of benign worldliness. Cottee and Dickens, still pram-bound when Moore and Co. were doing their stuff, showed abilities which, as Lyall put it, would not only take care of the present, but look afer the future. "We're all trying to maintain a tradition," he said.

Cottee, aged 17, and making his first full appearance, is a stocky bustling forward whom Lyall compared to Bryan "Pop" Robson. He scored the first goal in the 25th minute after Gallagher's header had been pushed against the bar by Clemence.

Dickens, aged 18, is in a different mould, but still one that might have been patented by West Ham. Composure and economy (Brooking of course, springs to mind) are its distinctive characteristics, and the midfield player bore them clearly. Upton Park's confines create a pressurized atmosphere at the best of times and in local derbys it borders on the claustrophobic; so this was no mean display for somebody who had only played for the first team once before.

Tottenham's injuries forced them to play unfamiliar faces too, but with conspicuously less success. Mazzon, for example, endured an unhappy afternoon at right back and did not help his cause by bringing down Devonshire to give away a penalty from which Stewart scored to make it 2-0 with 20 minutes left, and from then on West Ham made the play, the rain notwithstanding. Their third goal – Pike scoring from Devonshire's visionary pass – was a delight.

The real reason for the dressing room fury of Keith Burtinshaw, Tottenham's manager – "I've said some things in there I wouldn't want to repeat" – was, one suspects, the form of his senior rather than junior players. Certainly he will be hoping that Hoddle, who seems to need a pitch the size of Wembley's to bring out the best in him, will have his game tightened up by the return of Ardiles.

WEST HAM UNITED: P Parkes; R Stewart, J Gallagher, A Dickens, A Martin, A Devonshire, F van der Elst, A Cottee, S Clark, P Allen, G Parkes.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR: R Clemence; C Hughton, G Mazzon, P Price, R Villa, S Perryman, G O'Reilly, S Archibald, G Brooke, G Hoddle, G Crooks.
Referee: M. P. Scott (West Bridgford).

Fine outlook for Wolves manager

By Paul Newman

Fulham 1
Wolverhampton W 3

Graham Hawkins, the Wolverhampton Wanderers manager, left Craven Cottage on Saturday with three more points in his pocket but £70 less in his wallet. Having imposed a system of fines on players who show dissent, he decided he should punish himself for leaping from his bench to protest at a penalty award.

The decision typifies the man. For a manager, whose previous post was assistant to Alan Durban at Shrewsbury Town, Hawkins has quickly earned the respect of hardened professionals like Gray, Hibbitt and Palmer. On Saturday Gray was frequently to be seen helping out in defence, Hibbitt worked tirelessly in midfield and Palmer overlapped on the wing with the enthusiasm of a youngster in his first season.

Having begun the season with an emphasis on youth, Hawkins soon learned the need to blend it with experience. It was predictable that Wolves, amid the euphoria following their rescue from bankruptcy last summer, should get off to a flying start to the season. A subsequent slump was equally forseeable, but Hawkins, who makes a close study of video recordings he makes at both home and away games, was quick with a diagnosis – "we weren't being decisive enough in our own penalty area" – and a remedy.

Dodd, an experienced defender, was signed from Stoke City and since losing 4-2 at home to Fulham in November, Wolves have gone seven games without defeat. They now lead the second division and stand 11 points clear of the fourth placed team, Shrewsbury.

Fulham, who have taken only two points from their last four games, remain in the top three, thanks largely to the inconsistency of teams below them, but it is a trend that can hardly be expected to continue. Victory at home to Shrewsbury today would leave Fulham with an advantage of at least five points over fourth place, but defeat would see them ahead on goal difference only.

Fulham's manager, Malcolm Macdonald kept his team in the dressing room after Saturday's game for "a sensible chat about where we're going wrong." The problem he sees is that players are being drawn towards the ball instead of finding space, which was in short supply against hard-running Wolves. Lewington's penalty put them back in the game after Pender had opened the scoring, but further goals by Clarke and Eves were no more than Wolves deserved.

FULHAM: G Peyton; J Hopkins, K Lock, S O'Driscoll, R Brown, A Gale, G Davies, R Wilson, D Coney, R Houghton, R Lewington.
WOLVERHAMPTON WANDERERS: J Burridge; J Humphrey, G Palmer, G Smith, J Pender, A Dodd, K Hibbitt, W Clarke, A Gray, M Eves, M Matthews.
Referee: I J Borrett (Eye, Suffolk).

Mariner spoils the Mills homecoming

By Vince Wright

Ipswich Town......2
Southampton 1

Paul Mariner gave his detractors something to think about on Saturday. The player, whose recent performances for club and country have brought more brickbats than bouquets, showed a sureness of touch which has been missing for much of this season and inspired Ipswich Town to a result that went against form.

Southampton, who had won four and drawn one of their previous five matches, must have expected at least a point from an Ipswich team which had experienced a bad December but they were struggling from the moment that Mariner put Ipswich ahead with a brilliant goal after 38 minutes. Considering that the Ipswich defence looked brittle, it was lamentable that Southampton did not create a reasonable opening until well into the second half. Even then, Moran, sent through by Williams and with only Sivell to beat, astonishingly missed the target.

By that time the pattern of Ipswich superiority was established. Wark began to make productive runs from midfield and Gates, whose ability to turn quickly is perhaps bettered only by Dalglish, goaded Southampton's defenders into rash and sometimes illegal challenges. But Mariner was the star attraction. Apart from leading the attack superbly he was just as effective in other areas and more than once came to Ipswich's aid with powerful headed clearances.

Mariner took the spotlight away from Mills, who was given a warm reception on his return to the club he served so well for so long. Bobby Robson is another who is no longer part of the Portman Road scene and one feels that Ipswich are still adjusting to his departure. However, they are better than their mid-table position indicates and a place in the top three is within their capabilities, particularly if they can keep their unsettled players, Brazil and Gates.

Southampton's prospects are less promising. They have probably the best goalkeeper in the world in Shilton and a young defender of undeniable quality in Wright but, on the evidence of this match, little else. Shilton's two saves from Butcher were exceptional, even by his standards, and it needed something special to beat him. Mariner provided it with a sweetly struck shot from 20 yards, a moment to savour in a drab first half.

Handball by Holmes on 65 minutes gave Osman the chance to increase Ipswich's lead from McCall's tapped free kick only for Wright, on a rare sortie upfield, to put Southampton back in the game after the home defence had been caught dozing.

IPSWICH TOWN: L Sivell; K Steggles, I Gernon, F Thijssen, R Osman, T Butcher, J Wark, S McCall, P Mariner, A Brazil, E Gates.
SOUTHAMPTON: P Shilton; R Agboola, M Mills, S Williams, C Nicholl, M Wright, N Holmes, D Puckett, S Moran, D Armstrong, D Wallace.
Referee: H Taylor (Oadby).

Celtic landmark through brilliant Nicholas goal

By Hugh Taylor

Rangers 1
***Celtic* 2**

It was fitting, perhaps, that Burns of Celtic, a cool, elegant midfield player, plucked from the school of *Scottish football science*, was voted the sponsor's man of the match. He brought distinction to the old firm game at Ibrox which, while exciting, was more red-blooded than classical.

Yet, many felt the honour should have gone to Nicholas, Celtic's goal-scoring prodigy, and his goal scored 20 minutes from the end not only gave his team their first New Year day victory at Ibrox since 1921, but was engineered with such startling suddenness and cocky assurance that no one in the 42,000 crowd will ever forget it.

As, however, he contemplated the gap which has widened to 13 points between his club and Celtic, John Greig, the Rangers manager, had his own view as to which player should have been awarded the honour. "I have never seen Bonner, the Celtic goalkeeper in such form. His was a World Cup display," he said. Agreeing with that was a young man who, but for two splendid saves near the end by the Republic of Ireland goalkeeper, would have won the award: Kennedy, a teenager who is turning into a thrusting leader for *Rangers*.

With the score at 2-1 for Celtic, Kennedy, in spite of his rawness, twice did everything right but stared unbelievingly as Bonner each time hurled himself several yards to push away fine scoring attempts. That is how the luck goes in an old firm match.

Nicholas was only really once in the action for which he is noted, but how stunningly he scored. On the other hand, at least four times his opposite number, Kennedy, found himself in position to become an overnight hero – but, unfortunately, failed each time.

Although Celtic, without their most influential player, Aitken, were not at their best, they were more composed than their ancient rivals and, thanks to Burns and the lively winger Provan, they had much the better of a start which had all the clangour of a joust.

McStay put Celtic ahead with a powerful shot in the 13the minute, but the champions seemed content to hang on the their narrow lead and were upset when, with a devastating surg of the fluency that had marked their earlier season play, Rangers equalized.

A superb build-up in the 23rd minute ended with Black, adding much needed commitment to the attack, smashing the ball into the net after Bonner had valiantly touched MacDonald's header on to the post. It was just when Rangers at last had become the team more *likelier to snatch the winner*, Nicholas found his touch. He jinked past three defenders and his unexpected cross shot flew above Stewart's head to deal Rangers a crushing blow.

RANGERS: J Stewart; D McKinnon, J McClelland, G Stevens, C Paterson, J Bett, D Cooper, R Russell, A Kennedy, K Black (sub I Redford), J MacDonald.
CELTIC: P Bonner; D McGrain, M Reid, G Sinclair, T McAdam, M MacLeod, D Provan, P McStay, F McGarvey, T Burns, C Nicholas.
Referee: D Syme (Rutherglen).

TODAY'S FIXTURES

Kick-off 3.0 unless stated

First division
Aston Villa v Southampton
Brighton v Nottm Forest
Liverpool v Arsenal
Manchester U v West Bromwich
Norwich v Swansea
Notts Co v Sunderland
Stoke v Birmingham
Tottenham v Everton
Watford v Manchester C (7.45)

Second division
Burnley v Middlesbrough (7.30)
Cambridge U v Blackburn
Crystal Palace v Rotherham
Derby v QP Rangers
Fulham v Shrewsbury
Grimsby v Carlisle
Leicester v Chelsea (11.0)
Newcastle v Bolton
Oldham v Barnsley
Sheffield W v Charlton
Wolves v Leeds

Third division
Bradford C v Gillingham
Brentford v Cardiff
Chesterfield v Wrexham
Doncaster v Bournemouth
Lincoln v Preston
Newport v Millwall (3.15)
Plymouth v Walsall
Reading v Oxford U
Southend v Exeter (7.30)
Wigan v Huddersfield

Fourth division
Blackpool v Peterborough
Bury v Northampton (7.30)
Chester v Wimbledon
Colchester v Hartlepool
Crewe v Stockport (7.30)
Darlington v Bristol C
Halifax v Torquay (7.20)
Hereford v Aldershot (7.30)
Mansfield v Hull
Port Vale v York (7.30)
Rochdale v Tranmere
Swindon v Scunthorpe (7.30)

Scottish premier division
Celtic v Dundee
Dundee U v Aberdeen
Hibernian v St Mirren
Morton v Kilmarnock
Motherwell v Rangers

Scottish first division
Airdrie v Hearts
Ayr v Clyde
Clydebank v Hamilton
Dunfermline v Alloa
Falkirk v Raith (2.00)
Queen's Park v Dumbarton
St Johnstone v Partick

Scottish second division
Arbroath v Brechin
East Fife v Berwick
Montrose v Forfar
Stenhousemuir v E Stirling
Stirling v Cowdenbeath (2.00)
Stranraer v Albion

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Altrincham v Bangor; Barrow v Runcorn; Dagenham v Enfield; Frickley v Scarborough (7.30); Kettering v Barnet; Northwich Victoria v Telford; Nuneaton v Boston; Weymouth v Bath (2.0); Worcester v Stafford.

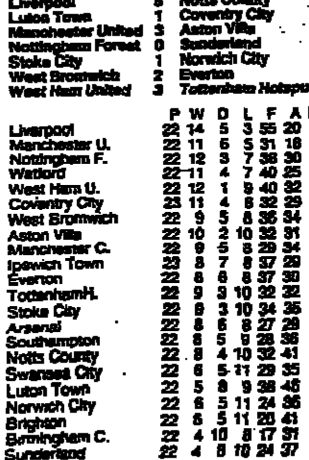
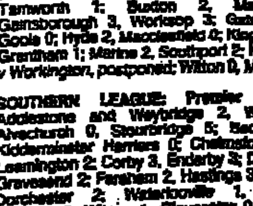
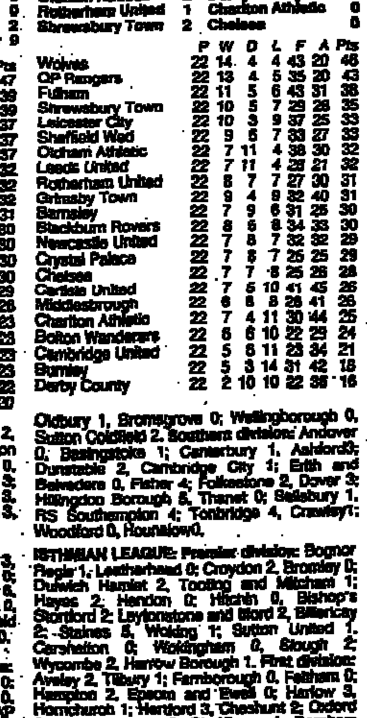
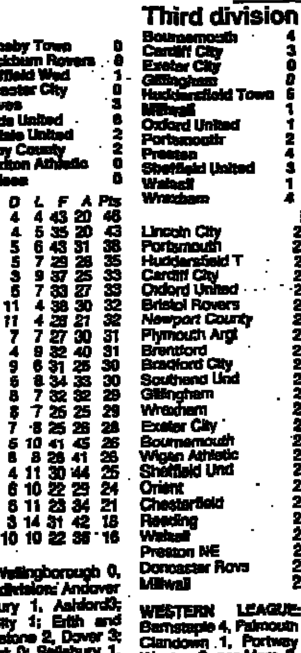
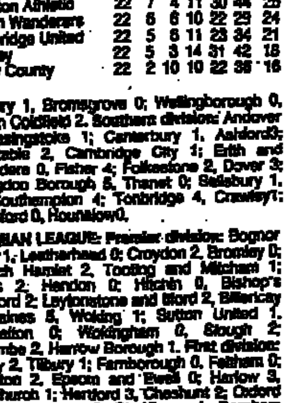
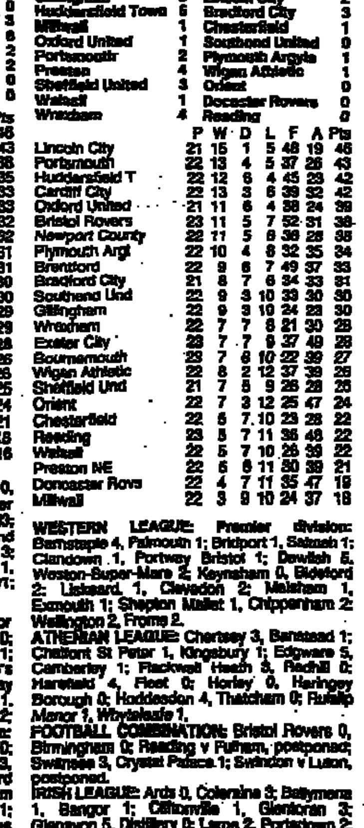
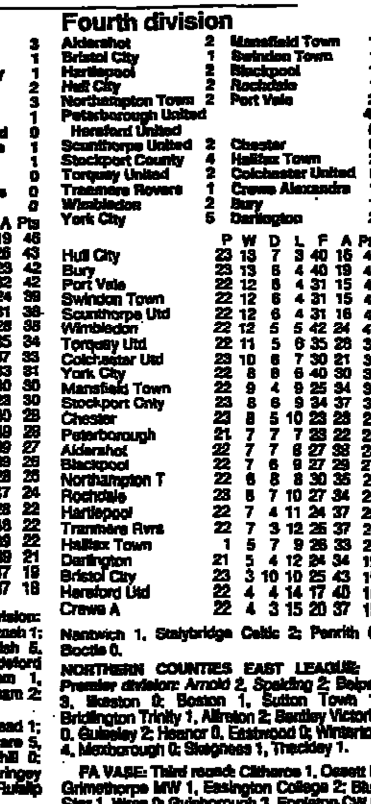
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Grantham v Gainsborough; Macclesfield v Burton; Matlock v King's Lynn; Morecambe v Netherfield; Mossley v South Liverpool; Oswestry v Buxton (7.45); Southport v Witton; Tamworth v Marine; Workington v Gateshead; Worksop v Hyde (7.30).

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Bristol Rovers v Swindon; Luton v Fulham (2.15); Southampton v Leicester; Swansea v Reading.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: AP Leamington v Witney; Bedworth v Alvechurch; Corby v Addlestone and Weybridge; Dorchester v Fareham; Enderby v Chelmsford; Gosport v Poole; Gravesend and Northfleet v Hastings United; Kidderminster Harriers v Gloucester; Stourbridge v Dartford; Welling v Waterlooville. Midland division: Merthyr Tydfil v Oldbury; Wellingborough v Bromsgrove. Southern division: Woodford v Hillingdon.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Billericay v Croydon; Bromley v Hitchin; Harrow Borough v Bognor Regis. Second division: Egham v Hungerford.

WEEKEND RESULTS AND TABLES





First division

Arsenal	2	Swansea City	1
Birmingham City	2	Manchester City	1
Brighton	1	Watford	1
Ipswich Town	2	Southampton	1
Liverpool	5	Notts County	1
Luton Town	1	Coventry City	2
Manchester United	3	Aston Villa	1
Nottingham Forest	0	Sunderland	0
Stoke City	1	Norwich City	0
West Bromwich	2	Everton	2
West Ham United	3	Tottenham Hotspur	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Liverpool	22	14	5	3	55	20	47
Manchester U.	22	11	6	5	31	18	39
Nottingham F.	22	12	3	7	38	30	39
Watford	22	11	4	7	40	25	37
West Ham U.	22	12	1	9	40	32	37
Coventry City	23	11	4	8	32	29	37
West Bromwich	22	9	5	8	36	34	32
Aston Villa	22	10	2	10	32	31	32
Manchester C.	22	9	5	8	29	34	32
Ipswich Town	23	8	7	8	37	29	31
Everton	22	8	6	8	37	30	30
Tottenham H.	22	9	3	10	32	32	30
Stoke City	22	9	3	10	34	35	30
Arsenal	22	8	6	8	27	28	30
Southampton	22	8	5	9	28	38	29
Notts County	22	8	4	10	32	41	28
Swansea City	22	6	5	11	29	35	23
Luton Town	22	5	8	9	38	46	23
Norwich City	22	6	5	11	24	36	23
Brighton	22	6	5	11	20	41	23
Birmingham C.	22	4	10	8	17	31	22
Sunderland	22	4	8	10	24	37	20

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Barnet 2, Dagenham 2; Bath 2, Kettering 1; Boston United 1, Northwich Victoria 0; Enfield 0, Wealdstone 1; Runcorn 3, Frickley 3; Scarborough 3, Nuneaton 0; Stafford 3, Trowbridge 2; Telford 1, Altrincham 1; Yeovil 3, Worcester 0.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Burton 3, Tamworth 1; Buxton 2, Matlock 0; Gainsborough 3, Worksop 3; Gateshead 6, Goole 0; Hyde 2, Macclesfield 0; King's Lynn 0, Grantham 1; Marine 2, Southport 2; Netherfield [illegible]

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: [illegible]

Second division

Barnsley	4	Grimsby Town	0
Bolton Wanderers	1	Blackburn Rovers	0
Burnley	4	Sheffield Wed	1
Crystal Palace	1	Leicester City	0
Fulham	1	Wolves	3
Middlesbrough	0	Leeds United	0
Newcastle United	2	Carlisle United	2
Oldham Athletic	2	Derby County	2
Rotherham United	1	Charlton Athletic	0
Shrewsbury Town	2	Chelsea	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Wolves	22	14	4	4	43	20	46
QP Rangers	22	13	4	5	35	20	43
Fulham	22	11	5	6	43	31	38
Shrewsbury Town	22	10	5	7	29	28	35
Leicester City	22	10	3	9	37	25	33
Sheffield Wed	22	9	6	7	33	27	33
Oldham Athletic	22	7	11	4	38	30	32
Leeds United	22	7	11	4	28	21	32
Rotherham United	22	8	7	7	27	30	31
Grimsby Town	22	9	4	9	32	40	31
Barnsley	22	7	9	6	31	25	30
Blackburn Rovers	22	8	6	8	34	33	30
Newcastle United	22	7	8	7	32	32	29
Crystal Palace	22	7	8	7	26	25	29
Chelsea	22	7	7	8	25	26	28
Carlisle United	22	7	5	10	41	45	26
Middlesbrough	22	6	8	8	26	41	26
Charlton Athletic	22	7	4	11	30	44	25
Bolton Wanderers	22	6	6	10	22	25	24
Cambridge United	22	5	6	11	23	34	21
Burnley	22	5	3	14	31	42	18
Derby County	22	2	10	10	22	36	16

Oldbury 1, Bromsgrove 0; Wellingborough 0, Sutton Coldfield 2. Southern division: Andover 0, Basingstoke 1; Canterbury 1, Ashford 0; Dunstable 2, Cambridge City 1; Erith and Belvedere 0, Fisher 4; Folkestone 2, Dover 3; Hillingdon Borough 5, Thanet 0; Salisbury 1, RS Southampton 4; Tonbridge 4, Crawley 1; Woodford 0, Hounslow 0.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bognor Regis 1, Leatherhead 0; Croydon 2, Bromley 0; Dulwich Hamlet 2, Tooting and Mitcham 1; Hayes 2, Hendon 0; Hitchin 0, Bishop's Stortford 2; Leytonstone and Ilford 2, Billericay 2; Staines 5, Woking 1; Sutton United 1, [illegible]

Third division

Bournemouth	4	Brentford	3
Cardiff City	3	Bristol Rovers	1
Exeter City	0	Newport County	1
Gillingham	0	Lincoln City	2
Huddersfield Town	6	Bradford City	3
Millwall	1	Chesterfield	1
Oxford United	1	Southend United	0
Portsmouth	2	Plymouth Argyle	1
Preston	4	Wigan Athletic	1
Sheffield United	3	Orient	0
Walsall	1	Doncaster Rovers	0
Wrexham	4	Reading	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Lincoln City	21	15	1	5	48	19	46
Portsmouth	22	13	4	5	37	26	43
Huddersfield T	22	12	6	4	45	28	42
Cardiff City	22	13	3	6	39	32	42
Oxford United	21	11	6	4	38	24	39
Bristol Rovers	23	11	5	7	52	31	38
Newport County	22	11	5	6	38	28	38
Plymouth Argl	22	10	4	8	32	35	34
Brentford	22	9	6	7	49	37	33
Bradford City	21	8	7	6	34	33	31
Southend Utd	22	9	3	10	39	30	30
Gillingham	22	9	3	10	24	28	30
Wrexham	22	7	7	8	21	30	28
Exeter City	23	7	7	9	37	49	28
Bournemouth	23	7	6	10	22	39	27
Wigan Athletic	22	8	2	12	37	39	26
Sheffield Utd	21	7	5	9	26	28	26
Orient	22	7	3	12	25	47	24
Chesterfield	22	5	7	10	23	28	22
Reading	23	5	7	11	36	48	22
Walsall	22	5	7	10	26	39	22
Preston NE	22	6	6	11	30	39	21
Doncaster Rovs	22	4	7	11	35	47	19
Millwall	22	3	9	10	24	37	18

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barnstaple 4, Falmouth 1; Bridport 1, Saltash 1; Clandown 1, Portway Bristol 1; Dawlish 5, Weston-Super-Mare 2; Keynsham 0, Bideford 2; Liskeard 1, Clevedon 2; Melksham 1, Exmouth 1; Shepton Mallet 1, Chippenham 2; Wellington 2, Frome 2.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Chertsey 3, Banstead 1; Chalfont St Peter 1, Kingsbury 1; Edgware 5, Camberley 1; Flackwell Heath 3, Redhill 0; Harefield 4, Fleet 0; Horley 0, Haringey Borough 0; Hoddesdon 4, Thatcham 0; Ruislip [illegible]

Fourth division

Aldershot	2	Mansfield Town	1
Bristol City	1	Swindon Town	1
Hartlepool	2	Blackpool	1
Hull City	2	Rochdale	1
Northampton Town	2	Port Vale	2
Peterborough United	4	Hereford United	0
Scunthorpe United	2	Chester	0
Stockport County	4	Halifax Town	2
Torquay United	2	Colchester United	0
Tranmere Rovers	1	Crewe Alexandra	1
Wimbledon	2	Bury	1
York City	5	Darlington	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Hull City	23	13	7	3	40	16	46
Bury	23	13	6	4	40	19	45
Port Vale	22	12	6	4	31	15	42
Swindon Town	22	12	6	4	31	15	42
Scunthorpe Utd	22	12	6	4	31	16	42
Wimbledon	22	12	5	5	42	24	41
Torquay Utd	22	11	5	6	35	28	38
Colchester Utd	23	10	6	7	30	21	36
York City	22	8	8	6	40	30	32
Mansfield Town	22	9	4	9	25	34	31
Stockport Cnty	23	8	6	9	34	37	30
Chester	23	8	5	10	23	28	29
Peterborough	21	7	7	7	23	22	28
Aldershot	22	7	7	8	27	38	28
Blackpool	22	7	6	9	27	29	27
Northampton T	22	6	8	8	30	35	26
Rochdale	28	5	7	10	27	34	25
Hartlepool	22	7	4	11	24	37	25
Tranmere Rvrs	22	7	3	12	25	37	24
Halifax Town	1	5	7	9	26	33	22
Darlington	21	5	4	12	24	34	19
Bristol City	23	3	10	10	25	43	19
Hereford Utd	22	4	4	14	17	40	16
Crewe A	22	4	3	15	20	37	15

Nantwich 1, Stalybridge Celtic 2; Penrith 6, Bootle 0.

NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE: – *Premier division:* Arnold 2, Spalding 2; Belper 3, Ilkeston 0; Boston 1, Sutton Town 1; Bridlington Trinity 1, Alfreton 2; Bentley Victoria 0, Guiseley 2; Heanor 0, Eastwood 0; Winterton 4, Mexborough 0; Skegness 1, Thackley 1.

FA VASE: Third round: Clitheroe 1, Ossett 0; Grimethorpe MW 1, Easington College 2; [illegible]

Scottish premier division

Aberdeen	2	Hibernian	0
Dundee	0	Dundee United	2
Kilmarnock	0	Motherwell	2
Morton	2	St Mirren	0
Rangers	1	Celtic	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Celtic	17	15	1	1	50	18	31
Dundee United	17	12	4	1	43	11	28
Aberdeen	18	12	3	3	35	13	27
Rangers	17	5	8	4	26	19	18
Dundee	17	5	5	7	19	20	15
St Mirren	18	3	7	8	17	30	13
Hibernian	18	2	8	8	13	25	12
Morton	18	3	6	9	17	34	12
Motherwell	18	5	1	12	18	40	11
Kilmarnock	18	1	7	10	15	43	9

Basildon 2; Gorleston 0, Heybridge Swifts 3; Crockenhill 1, Bracknell 1; Littlehampton 1, Totton 5; Molesey 0, Windsor 3; Marlow 0, Corinthian Casuals 3; Three Bridges 3, Romsey 2; Burnham 3, Cray 2; Eastleigh 4, Newbury 2; Devizes 2, Bristol Manor Farm 0; Shortwood 6, Lydbrook 3; Wadebridge 2, Forest Green 2; Brandon 3, Hallam 1; Rainworth MW 3, Shignal 3.

Yesterday

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barking 3, Walthamstow Avenue 0.

Scottish first division

Alloa	0	Falkirk	2
Clyde	0	Queen's Park	1
Dumbarton	0	Clydebank	4
Hamilton Acad	0	Airdrieonians	4
Hearts	1	St Johnstone	2
Raith Rovers	6	Dunfermline Ath	0

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
St Johnstone	21	14	3	4	40	19	31
Hearts	20	12	6	2	40	18	30
Clydebank	21	10	6	5	39	29	26
Partick Thistle	20	9	6	5	37	25	24
Airdrieonians	20	10	3	7	40	25	23
Raith Rovers	21	10	3	8	36	29	23
Alloa Athletic	20	9	3	8	30	28	21
Dumbarton	20	7	5	8	29	33	19
Hamilton Acad	21	5	7	9	28	37	17
Ayr United	20	5	6	9	21	33	16
Queen's Park	20	3	8	9	25	40	14
Falkirk	20	6	2	12	18	33	14
Clyde	20	5	3	12	25	36	13
Dunfermline Ath	20	2	9	9	16	39	13

Scottish second division

Albion Rovers	2	Stenhousemuir	1
Berwick Rangers	0	Meadowbank Th	0
Brechin C	4	Montrose	0
Cowdenbeath	2	East Fife	4
E Stirlingshire	2	Stirling Albion	1
Forfar Athletic	1	Arbroath	1
Queen of South	6	Stranraer	3

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Meadowbank Th	19	12	5	2	30	21	29
Brechin City	19	9	7	3	35	20	25
Arbroath	20	11	3	6	37	24	25
Queen o' South	20	10	2	8	43	30	22
East Fife	21	8	6	7	36	27	22
Forfar Ath	19	7	6	6	28	20	20
Berwick Rgrs	20	7	6	7	28	27	20
Stirling Alb	19	7	6	6	23	22	20
Cowdenbeath	19	6	6	7	25	25	18
Stranraer	19	7	4	8	31	39	18
Montrose	20	6	5	9	26	39	17
Albion Rovers	19	6	4	9	29	37	15
Stenhousemuir	19	2	6	11	18	34	10
E Stirling	19	3	4	12	17	1	10

Leading goalscorers

FIRST DIVISION: I Rush (Liverpool) 20; R Latchford (Swansea) 17; L Blissett (Watford) 15; B Stein (Luton 15; J Deehan (Norwich) 14.
SECOND DIVISION: K Drinkell (Grimsby) 21; R Davison (Derby, 16 for Halifax) 18; G Davies (Fulham) 15; G Lineker (Leicester) 15.
THIRD DIVISION: K Dixon (Reading) 27; D Bell (Lincoln) 21; R Campbell (Bradford) 21; F Joseph (Brentford) 20.
FOURTH DIVISION: S Massey (Northampton) 17; Quinn (Stockport) 16; D Bamber (Blackpool) 15; S Cooper (Torquay) 15.

CRESTA RUN

[illegible]

YACHTING

[illegible]

TENNIS

[illegible]

FOR THE RECORD

ATHLETICS

ROME: Marathon: Men 1, Rastello (It), 2hr 18min 25sec. Women 1, D Governatori (It), 3:24:42.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Saturday: Denver Nuggets 127, Phoenix Suns 125; New Jersey Nets 111, Dallas Mavericks 105; New York Knicks 98, Washington Bullets 77; Boston Celtics 127, Utah Jazz 112; Portland Trail Blazers 102, Golden State Warriors 74; Detroit Pistons 117, San Diego Clippers 105. Thursday: New York Knicks 94, Cleveland Cavillers 89; San Antonio Spurs 105, Chicago Bulls 102; Milwaukee Bucks 111, Dallas Mavericks 99; Portland Trail Blazers 113, Kansas City Kings 107; San Diego Clippers 108, Houston Rockets 93; Indian Pacers 115, Utah Jazz 114; Phoenix Suns 115, Detroit Pistons 98; Boston Celtics 145, Denver Nuggets 132; Los Angeles Lakers 137, Seattle Supersonics 117.

BOBSLEIGH

KONIGSEE (West Germany): Nations Cup: 1, B Lehmann and B Musiol (E G), 5mins 26.07secs; 2, H Schoenau and A Kirchner (E G), 5:26.57; 3, E Schaerer and M Ruegg (Switz), 5:27.00.

SKI JUMPING

GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN (West Germany): World Cup: 1, A Kogler (Austria), 242.3 pts (101.5 and 97.5 metres); 2, S Braaten (Nor), 242.2 (99/103.5); 3, Jens Weissflog (EG), 241.5 (99.5/102.5). STANDINGS: 1, M Nykaenen (Fin), 57 pts; 2, Kogler, 41; 3, H Bulau (Can), 35.

CYCLING

COLOGNE: Six-day race: Fifth day: 1, W Peffgen (WG) and G Frank (Den), 171 pts; 2, D Thurau and A Fritz (WG), 158; 3, G Braun (WG) and R Pijnen (Neth), 100, one lap behind. Other placing: 7, G Higgins (GB) and K Swendsen (Den), 72, seven laps.

DARTS

[illegible]

ICE HOCKEY:

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Thursday: Washington Capitals 4, Hartford Whalers 4; New York Rangers 5, New Jersey Devils 2; Philadelphia Flyers 8, Calgary Flames 3. Friday: Detroit Red Wings 4, Chicago Black Hawks 1; Buffalo Sabres 5, New York Islanders 1; Boston Bruins 5, Minnesota North Stars 3; Edmonton Oilers 8, Vancouver Canucks 1. Saturday: New York Rangers 7, Washington Capitals 2; Pittsburgh Penguins 2, New York Islanders 1; Edmonton Oilers 5, Winnipeg Jets 3; Philadelphia Flyers 4, [illegible]

REAL TENNIS

[illegible]

HOCKEY

[illegible]

RUGBY UNION

Pride of hungry British players

By David Hands

The old year has left the field limping slightly because of a excess of boot money and suffering mild flatulence from an over-rich diet of penalties and too little of the lighter fare which Miss Erica Roe, among others, hinted was in store at the year's beginning.

The International Board, having bypassed the issue of professionalism and its attendant horrors last March, must surely knuckle down in the spring and pave the way for an emendation of the laws as they stand (what irony that the subcommittee constituted to rewrite the laws were disbanded last spring). This must be done if only because the game needs the accumulated experience, of such as Bill Beaumont, Phil Bennett and the rest of the literary tribe, though not as pundits (there are enough of those already) but as coaches and administrators.

There are signs, too, of a more adventurous approach among the game's leading clubs in Britain. Cardiff, Llanelli, Swansea, Bristol and Leicester are harnessing team discipline and individual skill to produce memorable rugby.

The new year holds much promise; a Lions year always does and much of the groundwork has already been achieved. The coach to the 1983 party in New Zealand, Jim Telfer, was at Welford Road last Wednesday to watch Leicester beat the Barbarians 36-16 and the manager, Bill McBride, said how encouraged he had been by the talent available.

"I think we have a lot of hungry players, players who want to do well; we have a lot of winners around", he said. "It has been a great help for Jim and me to see players early, having had the Fijians and the Maoris over here, and to get an idea of our strength in depth. I just hope we have a good international championship now – it'll make our job that much easier".

The Irish practice match behind closed doors at Lansdowne Road yesterday, in preparation for the game against Scotland on Saturday week, was disrupted by injury and illness. The team captain and hooker, Ciaran Fitzgerald, was unable to play because of a virus infection; the full back, Hugo MacNeill, damaged a hamstring during a squad training session on Saturday, and Donal Lenihan was ruled out because of a damaged ankle.



McBride: encouraged

The vacancy for a stand-off in the replacements, left vacant when the team was announced a fortnight ago, will be filled next Saturday by Tony Ward.

Moseley are still frustrated

By Gerald Davies

Cardiff	31
Moseley	19

Moseley, for all their strength over the years, have only twice been successful at the Arms Park. The last time was in 1886. The record books did not change after Saturday when Cardiff won by four goals, a try and a penalty to one goal, a try, two penalties and a drop goal.

Had it not been for an eight minute purple patch after the interval when the home side scored three tries which gave them a 25 points to six lead, it might well have been different. Moseley had given a good account of themselves in the first half, making Cardiff spend long periods in defence.

Metcalfe kicked a penalty to give an early lead before Ring stormed his way through several tacklers to score under the post for Gareth Davies to convert. After Perry drew Moselet level with a drop goal, Davies once again restoreds the lead to bring a tenaciously fought but uninspiring first half to a close.

Cardiff are tuning themselves up nicely for the second part of the season, and one man in their midst, Gareth Davies, is shaping up to an even sterner task, that of recapturing his position in the national fifteen. His contribution of 15 points is an indication of his ability, but it is his more relaxed manner of play that catches the eye.

He was the mainspring of the Cardiff side. With Ring willing to take on the opposition in the centre and Hadley a potent force on the wing, he is more confident in priming his threequarters with passes. His game is more varied nowadays.

After Blackmore and Lakin had set up the position, Davies came away on the blind side to score a try in the corner. Two minutes later, Davies, reading the situation to perfection, chipped a shallow-angled ball to his left for Hadley to score his firts try. Davies converted both of these from near the touchline. Then Golding, with a rousing charge down the middle of the field, set up a ruck from which O'Brien, Davies and Lakin interpassed before the latter gave an inside scoring pass to Hadley.

The final twenty minutes belonged to Moseley. Hunter scored on the right and then Metcalfe, entering the line, kicked ahead for Godwin to score on the left. Perry converted one of these and added another penalty to bring them within six points of Cardiff. But Lakin ran in unopposed for the final try which Davies converted.

CARDIFF: P Rees (rep. P Goodfellow); N Webb, D Barry, M Ring, A Hadley, W G Davies, N O'Brien, S Blackmore, A Phillips, J Whitefoot, R Lakin, R Norster, M Rogers, O Golding, J P Scott (capt).
MOSELEY: I Metcalfe; J Goodwin, C Smith, D Shorrock, S Hunter, M Perry, M Evans, K Astley, G N J Cox, (capt), S Acaster, M Jeavons, J Davidson, D Tuckwood, B Clarke, D Nutt.
Referee: W D Bevan (Clydach).

● The England flanker, Nick Jeavons, will play his third game in less than a week today when Moseley entertain Gloucester. He played for the Barbarians against Leicester on Wednesday and for his club at Cardiff on Saturday.

Morley spoons up his porridge

By David Hands

Bristol	61
Bedford	0

It may have been the programme notes which spoke of Bedford's last two wins at the Bristol Memorial ground, in the week of the New Year 10 years ago and 20 years ago; it may merely have been the desire to welcome 1983 in style. Whatever it was, Bristol brought a new meaning to "the muddy ecstasies of beer" as they skipped nimbly over a porridge of a pitch to score three goals, 10 tries and a penalty goal, by far their biggest victory of the season and the biggest margin of defeat in the history of fixtures between these clubs.

Poor Bedford. It was not that they caved in, merely that they had no response to the outrageously consistent support play which Bristol offered. It was one of those days when Bristol could have walked on water, never mind mud, and the main beneficiary was Morley, who scored five tries on the right wing, Carr chipping in with three from the left wing.

Bristol even made light of losing their No. 8, Hesford, with a twisted knee during the first half. His exodus was more of a precaution since he damaged ligaments in the same knee earlier this season, but he will be fit should England require him in any capacity later this month. The only query left in the air after the match concerned the final of the county championship, due to be played at Bristol on January 29; assuming we are not in for a dry spell, does that game deserve to be played on such a treacherous surface?

Bristol made light of it, of course, so Gloucestershire and Yorkshire may do so too. It was particularly heartening to see the play of the centres, Hogg and Knibbs, both young men with much to learn but talent in abundance. Hogg is due to return to Exeter University, having played games for Bristol this season in every position behind the scrum except scrum half, but should he and Knibbs begin to play regularly together, their partnership could serve more than just their club.

Allied to the handling of the backs was the support, with Rafter and Polledri in constant attendance, of the forwards. It was, for instance, the front row who were in support of a break by Knibbs, the two props handling before putting in the their hooker, Bogira, for the try. It would have pleased Bogira too, that his two strikes against the head led directly to tries, for Carr after Harding's long break and for Gorvett from a five-metre scrum.

What of Bedford, who plugged one hole in the dyke only to see the flood washing through elsewhere? They contested the lineout well, Mansell never stopped working and it was no fault of Key or McGahey that they let in 13 tries. Given that they were going to lose anyway, few sides come back from a half-time deficit of 33-0 – the Bedford halves, Smith and Peck, might have given their outsides more of a chance to run.

Bristol's tries came from Morley (five), Carr (three), Cue, Rafter, Bogira, Hogg and Gorvett. Sorrell kicked a conversion and a penalty, Hogg two conversions. Had Smith kicked the only penalty attempt Bedford had it would have been his fifteenth such score of the season – it was the only time his side had the chance of pionts.

BRISTOL: P. Cue; A. Morley, S. Hogg, R. Knibbs, J. Carr; D. Sorrell, R. Harding; M. Tomlin, K. Bogira, J. Doubleday, M. Rafter (captain), P. Stiff, A Troughton, P.Polledri, R. Hesford (rep. S. Gorvett).
BEDFORD: A. Key; K. Canning, J. Moses, A. McGahey, J. Sargent; S. Smith, L. Peck (captain); C. Alcock, S. Micklewright, G. Mansell, N. Bennett, R. Meadows, R. Wilkinson, A. Whitehouse, R. Crome.
Referee: T. Friend (Devon).

Wakefield have reason to rue missed kicks

By Mike Stevenson

Wakefield	9
Gosforth	13

Wakefield's defeat by Gosforth at College Grove on Saturday by a drop goal and two penalties, to a try, a drop goal and two penalties, illustrated the sad old truth that the first member of any rugby team should be a club's best goal-kicker.

Rawnsley kicked two penalties from five chances, but Shuttleworth missed for Wakefield in front of the Gosforth posts; if one more kick from the four chances that went begging had been successful, any one of a number of late penalties that were tapped and run, when Wakefield were in total command, could have brought victory.

Wakefield, with Barley supreme, were magnificent during their late surge but, in a different way, so were Gosforth. Gosforth's packed with the England lock Bainbridge in insolent command of the lineout, applied awesome pressure in the game's first quarter. Wakefield's reaction was to behave with all the ice-cool precision of a neurotic octagenarian faced with a charging bull.

Poor quality possession was slung around with desperate abandon and it was a minor miracle that Gosforth led at the interval by as little as six points through two penalties from Johnson; they resulted from relentless pressure often applied by forceful running, and intelligent support work from Edwards and Anderson.

A diagonal breeze had favoured Gosforth in the first half, but facing it, their carnivorous pack commenced the second with undiminished appetite. Somehow Wakefield's defence held, and a spectacular counter-attack by Bennett was the prelude to a drop goal by Townend; immediately some weak tackling settled the issue.

Edwards stormed down the blind side, having peeled off a rolling maul and scored the only try of the match, and, having missed narrowly with a drop kick, Johnson appreciatively caught the consequent drop-out and made no mistake with his second chance. Wakefield, having lost their 100 per cent Northern Merit table record before Christmas to Orrell, reacted with a vigour and enterprise that contrasted with their early indiscretions.

The rugby that they produced was breathtaking, but all they had to show for it were two penalties from Rawnsley and a second defeat. Bennett, Fennell and the wonderfully talented Barley, hair still visibly green from New Year fancy dress commitments, all came frustratingly close to what would probably have been the winning try: the faintest hint of weakness from Gosforth, for whom Gustard tackled magnificently, and victory would have been assured.

Wakefield: M Shuttleworth; M Harrison, B Barley, C Harris, N Bennett; S Townend, N Melville; G Longden, S Cruise, N Hoyle, I Hill, M Dearman, G Marshall, P Fennell, M Rawnsley.
GOSFORTH: B Patrick; J Pollock, N McDowell, H Patrick, S Gustard; D Johnson, T Murchison; C White, J Chappell, S Lewis, R Anderson, S Bainbridge, M Richardson, S Byrne, S Edwards.
Referee: B A Riley (Cheshire).

Watch on Woodward

Two England selectors watched Clive Woodward go through an inconclusive fitness test for his club Leicester, in their 21-9 win over Bath. The England centre, hoping to be included in the England team to meet France, which will be announced tomorrow, has been hindered this season by a shoulder injury but he did not play a leading role in a match during which the Leicester lock, Jackson, was sent off for kicking.

End of a tradition for Hawick

By Iain Mackenzie

Hawick	19
Heriot's FP	15

When organized rugby resumed in Scotland after the 1914-18 War, one of the most prominent fixtures was on New Year's day when Heriot's FP travelled from Edinburgh, to play Hawick at Mansfield Park. There was no fixture during the last war, and the match has taken place in Hawick ever since.

From next year the fixture will take place in Edinburgh and Hawick alternately, and almost certainly it will be played on January 2, so that the players can spend New Year's day with their families.

It was fitting, therefore, victory should go to the club which has acted the part of host so well across the decades. Hawick won by the difference of a single try – two goals, a try and a penalty goal to two goals and a penalty goal.

Helped by a strong wind blowing directly down the pitch, Hawick swung the ball about with abandon and led 19-0 at the turn. It could have been more, but Hawick preferred to run the ball and twice used the tap penalty in unrewarded attempts for the try when penalty goals were there for the kicking.

It was only right that Jim Renwick, should score the first try of the year on his own pitch. He did so after a four-man move led to a maul, a quick heel, and yet another passing exercise by the backs. Colin Gass struck a post with the conversion kick, but he later converted tries by Bob Douglas and Alistair Campbell, and was on target with a long-range penalty.

Heriot's took over in the second half as Hawick discovered what it meant to face the January wind. Irvine crossed for their first try (another appropriate name on the scorers list), kicked one penalty goal and just failed in a fun effort from all of 70 metres. Neil Marshall was the other try scorer and Peter Hewitt converted both, the first o which hit each post before deciding, almost guiltily, to float to earth just behind the crossbar.

HAWICK: J Hogg; A Cranston, J Renwick, K Murray R Douglas; C Gass, G Oliver; J Rae, C Deans, T Froud, A Campbell, A Tomes, R Murray (capt), P Hogarth, S McGaughey.
HERIOT'S FP: A Irvine; P Stevens, J Stevenson, G White, P Hewitt; N Marshall, A Lawson; D Milne, I Munro, I Milne (capt), G Miller, L Forbes, J Millican, P O'Neill, K Rafferty.
Referee: E Allan (Melrose).

Weekend results

Abertillery	7	Cheltenham	7
Bridgend	23	Newport	9
Bristol	61	Bedford	0
Cardiff	31	Moseley	19
Ebbw Vale	18	Saracens	6
Exeter	16	Lydney	22
Fylde	29	St. Helens	16
Gloucester	9	London Scottish	3
Harlequins	42	The Army	6
Hawick	19	Heriot's F.P.	15
Headingley	57	Wilmslow	0
Kendal	13	Manchester	0
Leicester	21	Bath	9
London Irish	20	Rugby	0
London Welsh	20	Northampton	7
Maesteg	10	Pontypool	3
Neath	11	Coventry	9
New Brighton	12	Sale	15
Northern	6	Middlesbrough	18
Nottingham	19	Broughton Park	3
Otley	28	Heaton Moor	6
Richmond	16	Wasps	13
Rosslyn Park	19	Blackheath	13
Sheffield	40	Hudd'sfield	6
South Wales Police	62	Penarth	6
Swansea	10	Aberavon	3
Tredegar	11	Glamorgan Wdrs	3
Wakefield	9	Gosforth	13
Waterloo	57	Morley	0
Weston-S-Mare	16	Birmingham	3

WEST: St Ives 22, Falmouth 4; Hayle 8, St Austell 9; Panzance-Newlyn 15, Penryn 9; Redruth 22, Barnstaple 10; Bideford 20, Ilfracombe 6; Brixham 14, Scottish Universities 10; Crediton 12, Okehampton 8; Exeter 10, Lydney 22; Wellington 0, Exmouth 19; Sidmouth 0, Devon/Cornwall Police 13; Bridgwater 9, Torquay 3; Weston-Super-Mare 16, Birmingham 3.

SOUTH: Seven Counties merit table: Sutton and Epsom 21, Streatham Croydon 10; Upper Clapton 3, Maidstone 37. Southern Counties merit table: Newbury 4, Guildford and Godalming 10. Sussex merit table Bognor 12, East Grinstead 4. Trueman merit table: Old Alleynians 32, Old Paulines 4; Orleans FP 25, St Nicholas OB 0.

Yesterday
CLUB MATCHES: Camborne 10, Plymouth Albion 10; Orrell 23, Hull and ER 9.
TOUR MATCHES: Hertfordshire 16, Spain 13; Hertfordshier under-21 15, Spain uneder-22 20.
ESSEX CUP: Quarter finals: Chelmsford 3, Woodford 16; Eton Manor 13, Basildon 3; Harlow 34, Bancroftians 6; Southend 17, Barking 11.
HAMPSHIRE SENIOR MERIT TABLE: Havant 8, Winchester 0.

CRICKET

First day falls sadly short of expectations

From John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent, Sydney

The fifth Test match had an anti-climatic start here yesterday. Of the 90 overs that should have been bowled 46 were lost to rain and bad light, and Dyson, who made an unbeaten 58 out of an Australian score of 138 for two, can have been in no less doubt than anyone else – except the man who mattered most – that he should have been given out before he had so much as taken guard.

Subsequently Dyson batted very competently. The only strokes he plays which leave any lasting impression are the best of his off drives, but he is just the steady type of fellow a captain must like to have by him when he needs only to draw a match to win a series.

England will have to do particularly well today if they are not to surrender the Ashes – and on a pitch without any pace that is a lot to ask. With the series still open, it seems a pity, especially after yesterday's rain, that this is not a six-day match. As it is, if either today's play or tomorrow's is completely washed out (that is to say, if not a ball is bowled on one day or the other) there will be play on Wednesday, the rest day. Yesterday's crowd of 39,071 – with not a spare place to be seen, the ground looked fuller than that – saw a fine morning turn to a drizzly noon, a sultry afternoon and eventually to an evening of the steadiest rain in Sydney for the best part of six months.

Long before the end of last week's great Test match in Melbourne there was little reason left for having any confidence in the umpires. As early as the first over yesterday they struck again or Mel Johnson did. Wessels pushed Willis's sixth ball gently to the on side and called Dyson for a jumpy, impracticable single. Willis, quick to see his chance, extended his follow through and, on the turn, threw down the batsman's wicket with Dyson out by a foot and a half.

That, anyway, was what the cameras showed. Johnson, understandably, said: "I could only give it as I saw it". Less convincingly, he added: "I thought it was either six inches in or six inches out". If he thought it could have been six inches in when in fact it was 18 inches out, and he was in no way unsighted, that should be enough to see that when he gets back to Brisbane he has his eyes tested – especially as it was he who gave Chappel the benefit of the "doubt" in the second Test match when he was shown to be out by at least a yard.

Such palpable mistakes are hard to condone. Had Dyson been given out, as he should have been, there is no knowing what might have come of it. In the event it was an hour before the first wicket fell. With the drinks trolley waiting at the gate Wessels mishooked Botham to wide mid-on. Wessels has a curious way of moving his left leg backwards before coming back into line; to exploit this, England bowl at his legs and he has no liking for it. Three times in this series he has been bowled off his pads.

Already the sky was filling in. There was time, though, before rain stopped play for the first time at a quarter past 12 for Chappell to make an unconvincing start. England bowled short at him, hoping to get him caught at short leg trying to fend one off or on the leg boundary hooking, and more than once they were nearly successful. Chappell, I thought, looked much more out, leg-before to Botham, playing no stroke, when he was five, than when eventually he was given out, playing defensively at Willis. By then the score was 96, the time three o'clock and Chappell fast running into form. This time the umpire was French not Johnson.

Willis was excellent. No one accepts the slings and errors of Australian umpires with a more admirable detachment ("I said when the tour began that I would not be criticizing umpires, and I am not going to start now"); no one, among the bowlers, is more reliably accurate. Botham had a long and sweaty stint, mostly pitching the ball well up, Cowans bowled one or two useful bouncers, the best of them to Chappell soon after he came in, but without looking particularly like getting anyone out. Hemmings, preferred to Pringle from the side that won in Melbourne, had to wait until the last over before tea before getting on.

Chappell departs, leg-before to Willis, and Miller celebrates

It would have been in the hope of winning the toss and batting first, thus committing Australia to the fourth innings, that Hemmings was given his place. The pitch is bare enough in parts to be taking spin before too long. Yesterday, although it played well enough, I doubt whether England's batsmen would have lost as few as two wickets. It was not, sadly, one of those lovely, sunny Sydney days when cricket, especially batting, is such a joy. A pity when so much had been expected of it.

AUSTRALIA: First Innings

K C Wessels c Willis b Botham	19
J Dyson not out	58
*G S Chappel lbw b Willis	35
K J Hughes not out	20
Extras (l-b 6)	6
Total (2 wkts)	138

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–39, 2–96.
BOWLING (to date): Willis 12-4-33-1; Cowans 12-0-45-0; Botham 18-3-47-1; Hemmings 4-2-7-0.
ENGLAND: C J Tavaré, G Cook, A J Lamb, D I Gower, I T Botham, D W Randall, G Miller, E E Hemmings, †R W Taylor, *R G D Willis, N G Cowans.
Umpires: R French and M W Johnson.

Wonderful game which rescued a whole tour

After a finish of such prolonged and awful suspense that it must have taken years off one's life, England won the fourth Test match against Australia by three runs in Melbourne John Woodcock writes. What had been, from first to last, a wonderful game of cricket ended when Miller, fielding at slip, caught Thomson off Botham. More than a match was won; a whole tour was saved.

This was the 944th Test match ever played, and only once, at Brisbane in 1960 when Australia and West Indies tied, has there been a closer finish.

When play had ended on the penultimate evening, Border and Thomson, Australia's last wicket pair, had made 37 of the 74 runs that were needed when the ninth wicket fell.

Twenty thousand people came to Melbourne's great stadium for the last day and no one could have been unmoved by the play: for 85 minutes every seat was a seat of tension. For four days the match had been tilting first this way, then that. In only his third Test match, the first two of which were unauspicious, Cowans had not only taken six wickets in Australia's second innings; he had also accounted for the great Chappell twice.

After 11 overs Border and Thomson had received 33 balls each. The confidence which was to be their undoing in the end was being echoed in the stands.

Fifteen needed; 10 needed; four needed. Border contents himself with a maiden against Willis, sure by now of Thomson's ability to survive against Botham. Australia are going to win. It is all over bar the shouting. Cricket wins, so what does the result matter.

Botham runs in to bowl to Thomson; the first ball of the eighteenth over of the morning. Thomson grasping for glory, spars, his flaxen hair escaping; the ball, short of a length and wide of the off stump, flies to Tavaré at second slip, at a nice height and not especially fast. Tavaré, hands as much of a tremble as mine, fails to hold it. Mercifully, though, he knocks it up, and Miller, from first slip, moves behind him and by completing the catch saves Tavaré from being the world's unhappiest man. What a game cricket is. At one moment it is tribulation, at the next our most incalculable joy.

ENGLAND: First Innings

G Cook c Chappell b Thomson	10
G Fowler c Chappell b Hogg	4
C J Tavaré c Yardley b Thomson	89
D I Gower c Marsh b Hogg	18
A J Lamb c Dyson b Yardley	83
I T Botham c Wessels b Yardley	27
G Miller c Border b Yardley	10
D R Pringle c Wessels b Hogg	9
†R W Taylor c Marsh b Yardley	1
*R G D Willis not out	6
N G Cowans c Lawson b Hogg	3
Extras (b 3, l-b 6, w 3, n-b 12)	24
Total	284

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–11, 2–25, 3–56, 4–217, 5–227, 6–259, 7–262, 8–268, 9–278, 10–284.
BOWLING: Lawson, 17-6-48-0; Hogg, 23.3-6-69-4; Yardley, 27-9-89-4; Thomson, 13-2-49-2; Chappell, 1-0-5-0.

Second Innings

G Cook c Yardley b Thomson	26
G Fowler b Hogg	65
C J Tavaré b Hogg	0
D I Gower c Marsh b Lawson	3
A J Lamb c Marsh b Hogg	26
I J Botham c Chappell b Thomson	46
G Miller l-b-w b Lawson	14
D R Pringle c Marsh b Lawson	42
†R W Taylor l-b-w b Thomson	37
*R G D Willis not out	8
N G Cowans b Lawson	10
Extras (b 2, l-b 9, n-b 6)	17
Total	294

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–40, 2–41, 3–45, 4–128, 5–129, 6–160, 7–201, 8–262, 9–280, 10–294.
BOWLING: Lawson, 21.4-6-66-4; Hogg, 22-5-64-3; Thomson, 21-3-74-3; Yardley, 15-2-67-0; Chappell, 1-0-6-0.

AUSTRALIA: First Innings

K C Wessels b Willis	47
J Dyson l-b-w b Cowans	21
*G S Chappell c Lamb b Cowans	0
K J Hughes b Willis	66
A R Border b Botham	2
D W Hookes c Taylor b Pringle	53
†R W Marsh b Willis	53
B Yardley b Miller	9
G F Lawson c Fowler b Miller	0
R M Hogg not out	8
J R Thomson b Miller	1
Extras (l-b 8, n-b 19)	27
Total	287

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–55, 2–55, 3–83, 4–89, 5–180, 6–261, 7–276, 8–276, 9–278, 10–287.
BOWLING: Willis, 15-2-38-3; Botham, 18-3-69-1; Cowans, 16-0-69-2; Pringle, 15-2-40-1; Miller, 15-5-44-3.

Second Innings

J Dyson c Tavaré b Botham	31
K C Wessels b Cowans	14
G S Chappell c sub b Cowans	2
K J Hughes c Taylor b Miller	48
D W Hookes c Willis b Cowans	68
A R Border not out	62
†R W Marsh l-b-w b Cowans	13
B Yardley b Cowans	0
G F Lawson c Cowans b Pringle	7
R M Hogg l-b-w b Cowans	4
J R Thomson c Miller b Botham	21
Extras (b 5, l-b 9, w 1, n-b 3)	18
Total	288

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–37, 2–39, 3–71, 4–171, 5–173, 6–190, 7–190, 8–202, 9–218, 10–288.
BOWLING: Cowans, 26-6-77-6; Willis, 17-0-57-0; Pringle, 12-4-26-1; Botham, 25.1-4-80-2; Miller, 16-6-30-1.
Umpires: A R Crafter and R Whitehead.

Viswanath may lose his Test place

Faisalabad (Reuter) – Gundappa Viswanath, the most experienced Indian batsman with 83 consecutive Test match appearances, is in danger of losing his place for the third Test against Pakistan starting here today.

The Indian selectors indicated that Viswanath, aged 33, who made his first Test appearance in 1969, might have to step down after the weak batting performance in the second Test which Pakistan won by an innings and 86 runs to go 1-0 up in the six-match series. Viswanath has contributed only 25 runs so far in the series and his place is under pressure from Srikkanth and Yashpal Sharma.

Srikkanth's claim to a place rests almost exclusivelu on a remarkable exhibition of hitting in the one-day international in Lahore last Friday when in one over from Imran he struck two sixes and two fours. Imran took eight for 60 in India's second innings collapse in the second Test. If Srikkanth plays he will almost certainly open the innings, with either Gavaskar or Arun Lal drooping down the order.

Pakistan have called up Sikander Bakht to replace Tahir, who withdrew after hearing of his older brother's death. Sikander may well be included in the team as one of three pace bowlers, with Qadir as the only spinner and Iqbal Qasim again missing out.

The pitch here used to provide bowlers with little encouragement and there were four centuries when Pakistan and India played here at the start of the 1978-79 series. However, there has been a change, with West Indies winning here in 1980-81 and Australia losing heavily last October, and the pitch for this match has a covering of grass which should help the seam bowlers.

PAKISTAN (from): Imran Khan (captain), Mohsin Khan, Mudassar Nazar, Mansoor Akhtar, Javed Miandad, Zaheer Abbas, Salim Malik, Wasim Bari, Sarfraz Nawaz, Sikander Bakht, Abdul Qadir, Iqbal Qasim, Qasim Omer.
INDIA (from): S M Gavaskar (captain), Arun Lal, K Srikkanth, D B Vengsarkar, G R Viswanath, M Amarnath, S M Patil, Kapil Dev, Yashpal Sharma, S M H Kirmani, Madan Lal, D R Doshi, R J Shastri, Maninder Singh.

With a little help from the weather, India beat Pakistan on faster scoring rate in the one-day international in Lahore on Friday to pull back to 2-1 down in the four-match series. After Pakistan had scored 252 for three of their 33 overs, India were 193 for four 27 overs when bad light ended play. Pakistan's total after 27 overs was 175 for two.

It was an unsatisfactory way for Pakistan, for whom Miandad (who hit seven fours and six sixes) and Zaheer scored centuries in a stand of 158, to lose; but it was a timely fillip for India. Gavaskar and Srikkanth added 57 for the first wicket in seven overs and Gavaskar, who scored 69, then shared a second- wicket stand of 115 with Patil.

PAKISTAN:

Mohsin Khan c and b Kapil Dev	0
Mudassar Nazar c and b Shastri	24
Zaheer Abbas c Srikkanth b Amarnath	105
Javed Miandad not out	119
Wasim Raja not out	1
Extras (lb 1, w 2)	3
Total (3 wkts, 33 overs)	252

Mansoor Akhtar, *Imran Khan, Ejaz Fakih, †Wasim Bari, Shahid Mahboob and Tahir Naqqash did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–1, 2–70, 3–228.
BOWLING: Kapil Dev 7-0-73-1; Madan Lal 7-0-35-0; Sandhu 7-0-52-0; Shastri 7-0-39-1; Amarnath 5-0-50-1.

INDIA:

*S M Gavaskar c Mansoor b Tahir	69
K Srikkanth c Zaheer b Mahboob	39
S M Patil c Raja b Mudassar	51
Kapil Dev lbw b Mudassar	8
Yashpal Sharma not out	4
M Amarnath not out	1
Extras (lb 8, w 11, nb 2)	21
Total (4 wickets, 27 overs)	193

D B Vengsarkar, †M H Kirmani, R J Shastri, Madan Lal and B S Sandhu, did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–57, 2–172, 3–185, 4–192.
BOWLING: Imran 5½-2-23-0; Tahir 6-0-42-1; Mahboob 7-0-55-1; Ejaz 7-0-39-0; Mudassar 2-0-13-2.

● Sydney, Reuter – Plans for a week-long international festival in China to try to revive interest in cricket there have been frustrated by inadequate internal travel facilities. The organizers will be looking at the project again late this year.

Injured Garner strikes against Tasmania

Launceston, Tasmania (Reuter) – The West Indian fast medium bowler Joel Garner defied injury to sustain his fine form in Sheffield Shield cricket matches for South Australia. There was no play yesterday because of rain but on Saturday Garner, although hampered by hamstring trouble, took five for 73 from 28 overs as Tasmania made 246 for seven in reply to South Australia's first innings total of 330.

Garner's haul on the second day of the four-day match lifted his Shield tally to 53 wickets. Roland Butcher, Tasmania's West Indian-born import, struck an aggressive 51 in 54 deliveries, including ten fours.

An immaculate 105 in 189 minutes by a newcomer, Andrew Courtice, inspired Queenland to a 13-run win over, Victoria in a one-day -cup match in Melbourne.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD: (Launceston) South Australia 330 (Invararity 66, Hilditch 58), Tasmania 246 for 7 (Butcher 51, Garner 5 for 73). (Melbourne): Queensland 270 for 5 (Courtice 105, Kerr 66) beat Victoria 257 (Wiener 51) by 13 runs.

● BULAWAYO, (Reuter) – An English schools' under-19 cricket team beat Zimbabwe Schools by nine wickets in a three-Day game.
SCORES: Zimbabwe Schools 260 and 221 (Palmer 6 for 46): English Schools 414 for 8 dec and 68 for 1.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Sinning Prohm scores four

Hull Kingston Rovers scored nine tries against Halifax to go back to the top of the first division. Four of the tries came from the New Zealander, Gary Prown before he was banished to the sin bin for a late tackle. Rovers won 35-4.

Saturday
JOHN PLAYER TROPHY: Semi-final: Warringtyon 14, Wigan 15.
SECOND DIVISION: Huddersfield 9, Wakefield Trinity 13; Hunslet 56, Batley 7.

Yesterday
FIRST DIVISION: Castleford 13, Bradford Northern 16; Carlisle 0, Featherstone Rovers 11; Hull KR 35, Halifax 4; Leigh 25, Workington Town 7.
SECOND DIVISION: Cardiff 8, Blackpool Borough 5; Doncaster 8, Keighley 42; Huyton 3, Bramley 8; Swinton 14, Rochdale Hornets 11; Whitehaven 8, Salford 7; Yuork 7, Fulham 18.

A nice sense of timing

By John Clemison

York	7
Fulham	18

John Crossley, Fulham's wily stand-off, could hardly have chosen a better time to score at York yesterday. Ten minutes from the end and with the gloom descending – York have no floodlights as yet – Fulham's legs were starting to tire at the end of a hard match and the home side, which included no fewer than seven reserves, was threatening to upset the Londoners' unbeaten away record in the Second Division.

All eyes were on Crossley, who when he played for York two seasons ago, established a national try-scoring record. Now firmly established in the Fulham team, Crossley needed just one more to break his new club's record.

At 13-7 and with York looking more potent by the minute, Kinsey sprang clear, as he had done so often throughout the game, and fed Dalgreen, his hooker. Dalgreen needed no second chance to put Crossley clear for his 17th try of the season – and that with the campaign barely half over. Diamond again added the goal to take Fulham to saftey.

That Fulham should reach such a precarious position against a side that must now battle to finish in the top six was a tribute to the courage of the Yorkshiremen. Though much of their play consisted of Dunkerley and Piwinski powering upfield on their own, York showed that they are as resolute as any side in the league.

They never matched Fulham's slick handling, the Londoners slipping the ball at almost every tackle to stretch their defence. They did however show that they have the potential to go up to the first division again, as they did with Fulham two seasons ago.

Hickman, at scrum half, was a slippery customer, so much so that he once wrong-footed his own team mates. McDermott, who works in fits and starts, is a skilful loose forward, and Tansley and Price managed to pin down Gourley and Beverley in a way few others have.

Fulham lived by the penetration of Beverley, Diamond, Kinsey and Bowden in the first half and were, rewarded with three well-taken tries, touched-down by Diamond, Bayliss and Souto, Diamond adding two goals. York's reply was a spectacular 45-metre run that brought a try to their most incisive back, Gary Smith, and two goals by Steadman.

Crossley's try for Fulham and Diamond's goal in the last quarter made the margin of victory a fair reflection of the gulf between the two sides, both of which are to good for the second division and yet may struggle to stay in the first.

YORK: T Midgley; P Smith, A Barker, G Smith, M Horner, (rep M Gagent; G Steadman, K Hickman; B Hughes, Z Piwinski, D Dunkerley, G Price, I Tansley, (rep M Colley) P McDermott.
FULHAM: C Ganley; S Bayliss, N Tuffs (rep R Lester), S Diamond, H M'Barki; J Crossley, R Bowden; H Beverley, J Dalgreen, A Gourley, P Souto, D Allen, A Kinsey.
Referee M R Whitfield (Widnes).

RUGBY FIXTURES

Rugby Union
Club Matches

Bedford v Old Paulins
Bridgend v South Wales Police (7.15)
Clifton v Bristol (2.15)
Fylde v Liverpool (2.30)
Gala v Royal High (2.15)
Glamorgan Wanderers v Tredegar
Heriot's FP v Watsonians (2.15)
Jed-Forest v Kelso (2.15)
Llanelli v Newbridge
Melrose v Selkirk (2.15)
Middlesbrough v West Hartlepool (2.30)
Moseley v Gloucester
Nuneaton v Roundhay
Otley v Headingley (2.15)
Sale v Manchester (2.45)
Saracens v Blackheath (2.30)
Sheffield v Chesterfield (2.30)
Vale of Lune v Preston G/Hoppers (2.15)
West of Scotland v Edinburgh Wands (2.15)

RUGBY LEAGUE
FIRST DIVISION: Leeds v Oldham
SECOND DIVISION: Wakefield Trinity v Dewsbury (3.30)

BASKETBALL

Hoping Palace sees stars

By Nicholas Harling

There will probably be at least one other English club and one other Englishman hoping that Crystal Palace gets slaughtered by Maccabi Tel Aviv in today's final of the World Invitation Club championship at the National Recreation Centre. Solent Stars, who were outclassed by the Israelis late on Saturday in a second round game, are still keeping at their seeding position which not only gave them an unfavourable draw but jeopardized the position of an English basketball official working for the International Basketball Authority (FIBA).

David Turner, a former National League referee, now working as a secretary in FIBA's head office in Munich, is the man who has been caused more embarrassment by the row. It seems that Turner, who once worked for Palace in an administrative capacity, now stands to lose the excellent chance he had of succeeding Borislav Stankovic, general secretary of FIBA, who retires in March.

Turner's mistake was to use FIBA notepaper to endorse the seeding list compiled by his old colleague, David Last, chairman of Palace, for a competition that does not come under the official jurisdiction of FIBA. At the very least he should have got the approval of Stankovic before replying to Last, but Stankovic was abroad.

With the seedings listed on FIBA headed notepaper, Last was in a strong position to answer his critics, among them Solent, a winner of two of the three recent meetings between the clubs, and runners-up in the competition last year. They felt worthy of a higher position than ninth, six places below Palace.

Beaten by Maccabi in last year's final, Solent again found the task well beyond them, although once more Williams was not opposing them. Maccabi's gargantuan American centre was suspended for one match, having returned promising to behave. He did so for half a match before swearing at an official.

RESULTS: Second round: Maccabi 92, Solent 68; Red Star Belgrade 87, Sao Jose 81; Crystal Palace 84, Mim Edinburgh 63; Athletes in Action 70, Sunderland 78. Semi-Finals: Crystal Palace 83 (Johnson 26, Jeremich 22), Sunderland 78 (Wearran 22, Macauley 16); Maccabi 91 (Berkovitz 29, Silver 25), Red Star Belgrade 80 (Bogosavljec 19, Nikolic 12); Junior final: Red Star 72, Maccabi 69. Women's final: Klosterneuburg (Austria) 88, Tungstram (Hungary) 64.

RACKETS

Shannon Hazell, the Wellington professional, won the Swallow Trophy, the under-24 championship, for the first time at Queen's Club yesterday. Roy McKervie writes. He overwhelmed John Spurling, an Old Tonbridgian, 15-3, 15-2, 15-7, in the final.

RESULTS: second round: S Hazell (Wellington) bt A J Naylor, 15-7, 15-2, 18-14; A J B MacDonald by G Parsons (Queen's Club), 7-15, 15-9, 15-7,15-2; J C Spurling by C F Worlidge, 15-8, 15-4, 15-12; P J Rosser, (Rugby), by N. Smith (Queen's Club), 15-1, 15-5, 6-15, 15-8. Semi-finals: Spurling bt Rosser, 15-10, 15-12, 15-4; Hazell bt MacDonald, 15-11, 15-3, 7-15, 9-15, 15-8. Final: Hazell beat Spurling, 15-3, 15-2, 15-7.
Professionals indicated by schools or clubs in brackets

HOCKEY

A goalscorer ignored

By Sydney Friskin

Bal Saini, probaly the best indoor player in the country, scored 12 of Slough's 24 goals which took them into the final of the *Indoor Hockey News* tournament at Maidenhead yesterday. Slough finished on top of group one with the maximum six points from three matches and qualified to meet South Nottinghamshire.

The sad part of the Saini story is that he continues to be omitted from the England indoor squad. He was disciplined last season, along with Manjit Flora, for failing to attens a training weekend, but although Flora has been reprieved, Saini remains out in the cold.

There was never any doubt that Slough would reach the final but they were stubbornly resisted by Firebrands of Somerset, whom they defeated 5-3. It was Saini who steered Slough through a difficult period by scoring three goals, two of which were of his own making.

There was a much closer finish in the other group where three teams, South Notts, Tulse Hill and Shadows (England Under 21) were in contention almost to the end. Tulse Hill and South Notts were tightly locked in a tense match which Richard Clarke just managed to save for Tulse Hill with a late goal to level the score at 5-5. He scored three goals, Ken Clarke one and Nicholls one. Rowey scored two goals for South Notts, Ward, Dolon and Notter, one each.

South Notts were later involved in another fierce contest against Teddington who played surprisingly well after indifferent matches against Tulse Hill and Shadows, for whom Jennings scored three goals and looked a highly promising player. Against South Notts, Teddington levelled the score at 4-4 before South Notts won the game with a well-taken goal by Ward.

Tulse Hill, who beat Slough in a group match at the Roses tournament at Crystal Palace last month just failed to qualify for the final. They drew 3-3 with Shadows which meant that South Notts went through. Tulse Hill, who needed to win, were leading Shadows 3-2 until the last couple of minutes when Shadows equalized from a corner and, although Tulse Hill earned a corner just before the end, they failed to convert it.

It was a frustrating experience for Richard Clarke who had scored all three goals for Tulse Hill. He started the match by missing a penalty stroke.

GROUP ONE: Hounslow 4, Slough 9; Pelicans 4, Firebrands 8; Hounslow 8, Firebrands 6; Pelicans 3, Slough 10; Hounslow 4, Pelicans 2; Slough 5, Firebrands 3.

GROUP TWO: Shadows 3, South Notts 4; Teddington 3, Tulse Hill 7; Teddington 1, Shadows 8; South Notts 5, Tulse Hill 5; Teddington 4, South Notts 5; Shadows 3, Tulse Hill 3.

Third place: Hounslow 13, Tulse Hill 8. Final: Slough 9, South Notts 2.

LONDON LEAGUE: Premier division: Richmond 1, Bromley 0; Southgate 3, St Albans 0. League: Dulwich 1, Maidenhead 2; Hawks 2, Teddington 1; Hounslow 4, Cheam 0; Old Kingstonians 0, Beckenham 2; Reading 6, Purley 2; Surbiton 0, Spencer 3; Tulse Hill 1, Blackheath 2.

Leicestershire struggle to championship

Five regional Inter-Counties tournaments have been played since Christmas and although Leicestershire are again the Midland champions, the balance of power has shifted in other areas, Joyce Whitehead writes. Even Leicestershire have not had matters all their own way as they tied on points with Warwickshire but had fortunately scored one goal more.

In the West, Cornwall fell from top to bottom of their eight counties group, leaving Gloucestershire first. It is five years since Gloucestershire last held this position. Avon were second, Devon third, Somerset fourth, Dorset fifth, Wiltshire sixth and Hereford seventh.

Essex gained the East title for the first time for nine years; Cambridgeshire were their ally. On the last morning they beat Suffolk 2-1 and brought their opponents tumbling from their pedestal, leaving Hertfordshire in second place, Suffolk third and Cambridgeshire fourth out of eight counties.

Berkshire wrested the South title from Surrey yesterday, the result being in the balance until the very end. On Saturday, the holders, Surrey, finished with a total of six goals. Middlesex, also with six goals and Berkshire, with ten, each had one match to play.

If neither won, Surrey would retain their title but Berkshire beat Hampshire and their superior goal average gave them the title.

RACING

Set fair for Lucky Vane in National test

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

The weather continues to smile on National Hunt racing. Not one fixture was lost between Christmas and the New Year and there is a full house of meetings again today with Cheltenham taking pride of place. Run over four miles, the New Year Handicap Steeplechase will afford budding Grand National candidates an opportunity to reveal their stamina and it is not difficult to envisage Lucky Vane passing this test with flying colours, especially as he has already won over this extreme distance at Cheltenham.

After Lucky Vane had won at Worcester last month his trainer Toby Balding said that he was just the type to win the Grand National one day, and having trained Highland Wedding to do just that he is in a better position than most to judge.

It was out and out stamina that enabled Lucky Vane to wear down Bonum Omen at Worcester and now that Bonum Omen has been penalized for winning at Warwick last week my selection should still have the edge.

Since winning at Worcester Lucky Vane has been beaten by Port Askaig at Devon and Exeter but it is hard to envisage Port Askaig doing that again now that he will be meeting Lucky Vane on a stone worse terms. That for three lengths is a considerable disadvantage.

There is a good chance of a Cheltenham treble for John Francome and Fred Winter, who began the New Year in much the same way they finished the old, on a triumphant note.

When Admiral's Cup won his third race in a row at Newbury on Saturday he endorsed the view that Winter had gathered together a collection of very promising young horses and now I expect Aces Wild to emphasize the point by winning the first division of the Malvern Novices Hurdle in the presence of his American owner Mrs Miles Valentine, who has been an ardent supporter of jumping on both sides of the Atlantic for a considerable time.

Plundering and Conquering, the other horses that Mrs Valentine has in training with Winter, are also running this afternoon but they may not be able to cope with Kathies Lad (1.20) and Our Fun (3.40) this time.

Kathies Lad ran well enough against Observe and Wayward Lad in the Kennedy Construction Gold Cup to suggest that the Leckhampton Novices Steeplechase could be well within his compass even though Care, Late Night Extra, Boreen Daw and Plundering are in opposition.

Conquering will surely have to be something out of the ordinary if he is to beat Our Fun who won two bumpers in Ireland before Josh Gifford spent 32,000 guineas buying him at Doncaster in August. However, Wollow Will and News King can get the Winter-Francome bandwagon back on the winning trail by taking the Steel Plate Trial Hurdle and the Fairford Handicap Steeplechase.

David Nicholson will be at Leicester to make sure that Connaught River behaves properly before the start of the Wigston Hurdle, but his number one jockey Peter Scudamore will be at Cheltenham to ride Gainsay in the Steel Plate Hurdle. Here I prefer Wollow Will who impressed me when he won his last race at Kempton where he experienced a lot of interference from a riderless horse and still won easily.

In going for News King to beat Rathgorman in the Fairford Handicap Steeplechase I am acutely aware that I am opposing not only a horse trained by that seemingly invincible character Michael Dickinson, but also the one who claimed the Two-Mile championship by winning the Queen Mother Steeplechase by a colossal margin over today's course and distance last March.

Yet it should also be borne in mind that Winter's stable is in form and that he deliberately let News King miss what appeared to be an easier opportunity at Newbury on Saturday in order to wait for this race. News King is fit and fresh following that unforgettable race with Classified and Artifice at Sandown at the beginning of last month whereas Rathgorman might be feeling the effects of his hard and unavailing attempt to cope with Little Bay at Wetherby a week ago.


Toby Balding: high hopes


George Sloan and Earthstopper galloping away with Newbury's Bradstone Mandarin Steeplechase

Celebration for a Corinthian

By Michael Phillips

The highlight of the Newbury racing on saturday was Earthstopper's memorable victory in the Bradstone Mandarin Steeplechase. This result went down well with the many who have grown to like and admire his rider, the American George Sloan, aged 42, who was the leading amateur six seasons ago when he spent the winter in England.

Like many of us, Mr Sloan saw the New Year in, but his enjoyment of a good party – and I can vouch for the fact that he does enjoy a good party – did not affect his fitness or his judgement. He is a real Corinthian. Today he is flying back to the United States to supervise his business in Tennessee but he will be back here soon and I know that he has every intention of riding his wife's horse again in the Cheltenham Gold Cup in which he was going so strongly last March until he fell.

On Saturday Earthstopper was always going that little bit too well for Venture To Cognac in the straight after their tasks had been made easier when Approaching and Tarbank both fell at the beginning of the second circuit and Lesley Ann had slipped up on a bend.

However, Venture To Cognac came out of the race with equal honour. He giving the winner 6 lb and it is not difficult to envisage him giving his owner's son, Oliver Sherwood, the ride of a lifetime around Aintree in the spring, in the Topham Trophy, especially if he jumps as brilliantly as he did on Saturday when he cleared every fence with feet to spare.

All in all, 1982 was a momentous year as far as both Peter Scudamore and John Francome were concerned. They not only shared the jockeys' championship but also treated us to some memorable displays of race riding. It is nice to be able to report so soon that the arrival of the New Year has not changed matters.

The two great protagonists were locked in combat yet again in the Wantage Novices Steeplechase, with Scudamore coming out on top this time on Leander Blue at the expense of Francome on Jubilee Medal. Make no mistake this was a good performance from Leander Blue who was running for the first time over fences. As his owner, Jane Rogers, *also has* the promising young hurdler Balanchine, who runs in the Tolworth Hurdle at Sandown on Saturday, this could easily be a very happy New Year for her.

Francome's turn came when Admiral's Cup won the Panama Cigar Hurdle (Qualifier), though quite what would have happened had not Wellfield fallen two hurdles out and the infinitely promising Midnight Fling then lost his hind legs on landing over the last when poised to strike, is a matter for conjecture. Whichever way you viewed it, all three are names to follow in 1983.

● The Newbury stewards inquired into the running on Saturday of Stans Pride, favourite for the L'Oreal Handicap Hurdle. The mare pulled herself up at the end of the back staight and her jockey Reg Crank said that she had started to choke. Her trainer Gordon Price explained that the mare had been hobdayed two years ago and beleived a piece of dirt had become lodged in her windpipe during the race. The stewards accepted these explanations.

Levy chairman in favour of Sunday racing

Sir Ian Trethowan, the Horserace Betting Levy Board chairman, emphasised his support for Sunday racing on a private visit to Catterick yesterday. Sir Ian said, "I would welcome its introduction but it is basically a political issue and we would need the all clear from the House of Commons first."

He said, "It is a day when more people are free to watch racing, although there would have to be an agreement within the industry to give people another day off during the week."

The Levy Board chairman also sounded a hopeful note for the smaller racecourses. He said: "I am very much in favour of the smaller courses surviving as they all have their different followers and attractions."

● The northern jockey Chris Grant moved to within three of his best ever total – 38 winners two seasons ago – with a 29-1 double on My Habat and O'er The Border at Catterick Bridge on Saturday.

GOLF

Oosterhuis top with the help of a fan

Pebble Beach, California (AP)–Peter Oosterhuis won the invitation tournament sponsored by Spalding on Saturday when six birdies and one lucky bounce helped him to a final round of 68, three under par. The Briton, aged 34, beat Jay Haas, who won this non-tour event a year ago, by one stroke.

Oosterhuis had a 72-hole total of 277. Danny Edwards, who held the lead before taking six strokes at the thirteenth hole, had to settle for a round of 78 and third place on 279, one stroke ahead of Rex Caldwell and the local favourite, Bobby Clampett.

The victory was worth $38,000 (about £18,400 to Oosterhuis, who claimed his first United States tournament title. He won $95,000 on the PGA tour in 1982 and finished joint second in the Open. Oosterhuis said: "This is a good warm up event for the tour, but with people like Jay Haas, Bobby Clampett, Craig Stadler and Johnny Miller playing, it doesn't seem very much like a warm up."

Stadler, who will be *defending* his Tucson open title when the 1983 tour opens on Thursday, had final rounds of 77 and 73 to finish way down on 289. Miller closed with a round of 68 and finished eighth on 282, just behind Andy North and John Mahaffey.

Four players, Oosterhuis, Clampett, Edwards and Mark Pfeil, shared the lead going into the final round. Oosterhuis did not take sole possession until the fourteenth hole when he shot a birdie with a six-foot putt.

At the sixteenth Oosterhuis saved a par four, getting down in two shots after his approach to the green went long. The ball stopped about six feet behind the green but would have been further from the cup if it had not struck a spectator's back. "Except for that shot, I played very well on the final holes," Oosterhuis said.

FINAL ROUND: (US unless stated): 277: P Oosterhuis (GB) 68, 72, 69, 68; [illegible]


Oosterhuis: winner with perfect timing

TENNIS

Cash gives Aussies a young look

Melbourne (Reuters) – Pat Cash, aged 17, was yesterday chosen for Australia's Davis Cup team to meet Great Britain in March. The team, announced by the captain, Neale Fraser, also includes John Alexander, Paul McNamee and Mark Edmondson. John Fitzgerald, whose recent form had been erratic, has been dropped from the squad.

Cash, the Wimbledon and United States junior champion, will be the youngest member of an Australian Davis Cup team since Alexander was included in 1968. He was a quarter-finalist in the Australian Open and South Australian open championships and a semi-finalist in the Melbourne indoor and Victorian open tournaments.

There have been doubts over the fitness of McNamee and Edmondson, who withdrew from the Victorian open last week, but Fraser said that both players had assured him of their fitness.

Without Fitzgerald and Peter McNamara, who is unavailable, Australia will face Britain in the first round tie without an established doubles combination. Fitzgerald and Alexander are the Australian Open doubles champions, while McNamara and McNamee are renowned winners of many titles.

Fraser said: "We have two or three doubles combinations in mind and we haven't relied on established pairs for the last few years."

Cash reached his first grand prix final yesterday when he beat his compatriot, Craig Miller, in the Victorian open. With almost effortless play, he scored a 6-3, 6-3 victory and in today's final, meets Queensland's Rod Frawley, who *beat the American, Jeff Borowiak*, 4-6, 7-6, 7-6.

MEN'S SINGLES: Second round (Australia unless stated): J Borowiak (US) bt P Doohan, 6-3, 7-6; P Cash bt J Lloyd (GB), 4-6, 6-1, 6-1; M Gandotto (US) bt C Johnstone 6-7, 7-5, 6-4; R Frawley bt A Giammalva (US), 4-6, 6-3, 6-4. Quarter-finals: C Miller bt B Drewett, 6-3, 7-6; Frawley bt C Lewis (NZ), 6-7, 7-6, 6-3; Borowiak bt H Pfister (US), 6-4, 6-4; Cash bt Gandolfo 4-6, 6-1, 7-6. Semi-finals: Frawley bt Borowiak, 4-6, 7-6, 7-6; Cash beat Miller, 6-3, 6-3.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Second round: A Minter bt K Smith, 6-1, 6-0; A Tobin bt N Leipus, 6-1, 6-3. Quarter-finals: E Minter bt P Whytcross, 6-1, 6-3; A Gulley bt C O'Neill, 2-6, 4-3 (retired). Semi-finals: Tobin bt A Minter, 6-3, 6-2: E Minter bt A Gulley, 7-6, 5-7, 6-0.

Port Washington, New York (Reuter). – Ronald Agenor, of Haiti, and Goran Prpic, Yugoslavia's top junior, reached the final of the boys' under-18 division of the international age-group championships here on Saturday.

BOYS: Under 18: semi-finals: R Agenor (Haiti) bt M Zampieri (It), 6-4, 1-6, 6-2; G Prpic (Yug) bt E Amend (US), 6-3, 6-2. Under 16: semi-finals: F Garcia (Sp) beat H de la Pena (Arg), 6-2, 6-4; S Edberg (Swe) bt B Oresar (Yug), 6-3, 6-1. Under 14: semi-finals: K Carlsson (Swe) bt G Ronan (Can), 6-1, 6-0; M Korvermans (Neth) bt D Shapiro (SA), 6-1, 6-3. Under 12: semi-finals: R Weidenfeld (Isr) bt D Dilucia (US), 5-7, 6-3, 6-3; J Courier (US) bt N Marques (Port), 4-6, 7-5, 7-5.

GIRLS: Under 18: semi-finals: G Kim (US) bt J Fuchs (US), 3-6, 7-6, 6-4. Under 16: semi-finals: A Betzner (WG) bt H Eldredge (US) 7-5, 7-6; S Mair (GB) bt I Demongeot (Fr), 4-6, 6-2, 6-4. Under 14: semi-finals: M Gurney (US) bt K Rester (US), 6-1, 6-2; K Dreyer (US) bt N Arendt (US), 6-4, 6-1. Under 12: semi-finals: M-J Fernandez (US) bt Z Gal-On (Isr), 6-0, 6-1; C Gurney (US) bt R Raychaudhuri (US), 4-6, 6-4, 6-2.

ATHLETICS

Harris in New-Year victory

Madrid (AFP). – Steve Harris of Britain won the annual new year's eve cross country race in Madrid. He covered the six and a half mile course through the Madrid urban area in 29min 36sec.

The European 10,000 metres record holder, Fernando Mamede of Portugal, finished second. About a hundred runners took part in the event, which was run in cold but dry weather.

● SAO PAULO (Reuter). – Carlos Lopes of Portugal fulfilled a long-held ambition when he won the traditional new year's eve round-the-houses race in São Paulo, comfortably ahead of the Colombian Vitor Mara, while Rosa Mota of Portugal, became the first woman to finish the race.

"It was the victory I'd been wanting. I came to win," Lopes said after completing the 8.4 mile course in an unofficial time of 39min 41.05sec. Mora, who was looking for his fifth victory in the race, came in about half a minute after Lopes.

The Brazilian, José João da Silva was given a standing ovation as he came in third. He was a national hero in 1980 after beconing the first home winner for 34 years.

Britain's Dave Clark finished fourth. Crowds lined the streets in the warm night to watch thousands of athletes participate in the 58th running of the event.

● BOLZANO: (AFP). – Emiel Puttemans of Belgium, the 10,000 metres silver medallist at the Munich Olympics in 1972, won the eighth annual new year's eve cross-country race here.

He took 38min 03.05sec to complete the eight mile course, *consisting* of ten laps of a circuit through historic Italian town's centre. His time was a new record for the race.

His compatriot Léon Schots was second, five seconds behind him.

Yatching: The Sydney sloop Scallywag, skippered by Ray Johnsten, was confirmed as the outright winner of the 38th Sdyney to hobart yacht race. Scallywag came first on corrected time by 1 *min* 43 *sec, the smallest margin in* the 37-year history of the event.

The second place went to another Sydney sloop, Audacity, skippered by Norm Marr, while the Admiral's Cup yacht Police Car, helmed by Sir James Hardy, finished third on corrected time.

It was also confirmed that the 23.8-metre interantional ocean racer Condor of Bermuda was first hone in three days 59 min 17 sec. Condor, under London insurance broker Bob Bell, won by seven seconds from the 21.6-metre Sydney maxi-sloop Apollo, skippered by Jack Rooklyn, aged 73.

Squash Rackets: The Australian Glen Brumby, a semi-finalist at the recent world open squash championship, has been forced to withdrawn from the British under-23 event sponsored by 3M at Wembley on January 22. Brumby who would almost certainly have been *top* seed, is injured.

Cheltenham

Tote: Double 1.55, 3.05. Treble 1.20, 2.30, 3.40.

[*Television: (BBC1) 12.45, 1.20, 1.55 and 2.30 races*]

12.45 MALVERN HURDLE (Div I novices: £1,421: 2m) (11 runners)

103 21 ACES WILD (D) (Mrs M Valentine) F Winter 5-11-7 ....J Francome
104 4431b0 LEXHAM VIEW (R Perkins) R Perkins 5-11-7 ....Mr Williams 4
106 0000-00 LAURELLO (R Chugg) R Chugg 6-11-2 ....Mr Chugg
107 003 LAW BREAKER (Mrs S Pattemore) S Pattemore 6-11-2 ....S Jobar
112 3-004 Sam Smith (Ld Vestey) D Nicholson 6-11-2 ....P Scudamore
113 20-4030 Silutra (Mrs J Roe) G Roe 6-11-2 ....Mr Roe
114 TRUST THE KING (K Seel) N Henderson 6-11-2 ....H Davies
116 0- ALANGROVE SOUND (N Brookes) N Brookes 5-11-0 ....Mr Brookes
117 00 CHERRY PIT (D Jackson) D Jackson 5-11-0 ....C Brown
124 40 STRAY SHOT (G Hubbard) J Gifford 5-11-0 ....R Rowe
125 0-0232 SUTTON PRINCE (Sheikh Ali Abu Khamsin) L Kennard 5-11-0 ....R Linley

10-11 Aces Wild, 4 Stray Shot, 5 Trust The King, 13-2 Sam Smith, 8 Sutton Prince, 16 others.

1.20 LECKHAMPTON CHASE (Novices: £3,277: 2m 4f) (8)

202 1321b3 KATHIES LAD (C) (J Clayton) A Jarvis 6-12-1 ....P Scudamore
203 211-122 CARE (S Sainsbury) A Jarvis 6-12-1 ....H Davies
204 104-132 LATE NIGHT EXTRA (B) (Lt-Col E Phillips) K Bailey 7-11-12 ....A Webb
209 100-121 BOREEN DAW (D) (Mrs J O'Neill) G Kindersley 7-11-9 ....J O'Neill
211 100-000 FROZEN PRINCE (Davies) N Davies 7-11-9 .... –
212 0000/f GUY'S FOLLY (S Richards) Mrs C Richards 6-11-9 ....Doubtful
215 122-00 PLUNDERING (Mrs M Valentine) F Winter 6-11-9 ....J Francome
217 0-1303u RUN TO ME (J Keogh) N Mitchell 8-11-9 ....Mr Mitchell

11-4 Kathies Lad, 7-2 Late Night Extra, 4 Boreen Daw, 5 Care, 11-2 Plundering, 14 others.

1.55 STEEL PLATE HURDLE (4-y-o: £4,188: 2m) (11)

302 0111 GAINSAY (D) (C R Barron Ltd) D Nicholson 11-7 ....P Scudamore
303 21 CUT A DASH (D Larke) Mrs N Smith 11-3 ....R Linley
304 11 MULATA (D) (S Marsh) G Lockerbie 11-3 ....C Hawkins
306 11 WOLLOW WILL (D) (Mrs J Ceballos) F Winter 11-3 ....J Francome
307 ALASTOR O MAVROS (M Paraticos) J Gifford 11-0 ....R Rowe
308 011 BENFEN (D) (F Ballard) M H Easterby 11-0 ....J O'Neill
309 022 HYPNOSIS (K Ramsdale) D Elsworth 11-0 ....C Brown
310 00 KALO ASTRO (C Dodson) S Wright 11-0 ....R Hyett
313 000p RED FORT (Mrs C Seymour) M Pipe 11-0 ....P Leach
314 0p RETURN TO POWER (D Wickens) S Pattemore 11-0 ....S Jobar
315 SKYLANDER (Maj-Gen Sir J D'Avigdor-Goldsmid) F Walwyn 11-0 ....K Mooney

100-30 Gainsay, 7-2 Wollow Will, 5 Cut A Dash, 6 Benfen, 7 Hypnosis, 8 Alastor O Mavros, Mulata, 10 Skylander, 16 others.

2.30 NEW YEAR CHASE (Handicap: £4,666: 4m) (11)

402 11-3p44 JACKO (R R Alden & Son Ltd) D Nicholson 11-11 ....P Scudamore
403 1-10111 PORT ASKAIG (Ld Chelsea) T Forster 8-11-7 (5 ex) ....H Davies
404 33-3300 BRIDGE ASH (J Johnson) J Johnson 10-11-5 .... –
405 12-4403 THREE TO ONE (J Manners) K Oliver 12-11-4 ....N Doughty
406 f-14212 LUCKY VANE (CD) (Miss B Swire) G Balding 8-11-2 ....B Reilly
407 111/322 TALON (Hague) M W Dickinson 8-11-0 ....K Whyte
408 b0-0021 BONUM OMEN (L Thwaites) F Walwyn 9-10-13 (5 ex) ....K Mooney
409 p42220 PUCKA FELLA (Mrs D Tucker) Mrs D Tucker 9-10-3 ....R Richards
410 3312p3 400 NOCTE (B) (Dr R Brimblecombe) N Henderson 8-10-2 ....J O'Neill
411 40-p3p OUR LAURIE (Mrs R Henriques) M Henriques 8-10-0 ....C Mann 4
412 p44342 TROYSWOOD (R Waugh) J Webber 11-10-0 ....A Webb

3 Bonum Omen, 100-30 Lucky Vane, 4 Port Askaig, Talon, 8 Three To One, 10 400 Nocte, 16 others.

3.05 FAIRFORD CHASE (Handicap: £3,590: 2m) (4)

501 1f-2122 RATHGORMAN (CD) (J Lilley) M W Dickinson 11-12-2 ....K Whyte
502 01-1021 NEWS KING (D) (T Foreman) F Winter 9-12-0 ....J Francome
508 10f42f FRANCISCUS (J Marshall) A Jarvis 6-10-0 ....H Davies
509 421f10 ROINEVOL (CD) (M Smith & Son) M Tate 10-10-0 ....P Scudamore

5-4 Rathgorman, 11-8 News King, 8 Franciscus, 10 Roineval.

3.40 MALVERN HURDLE (Div II novices: £1,362: 2m) (8)

604 40-041 SIR PLUS (Ld McAlpine) D Morley 5-11-7 ....P Scudamore
606 0 HYMNOS (D Elsworth) D Elsworth 6-11-2 ....C Brown
608 0-u3023 MIDINETTE (L Merson) G Merson 8-11-2 .... –
610 OUR FUN (M Tabor) J Gifford 6-11-2 ....R Rowe
612 424 TROLL LADY (D Carey) D Carey 6-11-2 ....P Leach
613 CONQUERING (Mrs M Valentine) F Winter 5-11-0 ....J Francome
614 003 DEEP RIDGE (Sheikh Ali Abu Khamsin) Mrs M Rimmell 5-11-0 ....R Linley
618 p THIRD GENERATION (N Brookes) N Brookes 5-11-0 ....Mr Brookes

13-8 Our Fun, 11-4 Conquering, 5 Deep Ridge, Sir Plus, 10 Midinette, 16 others.

Cheltenham selections

By Michael Phillips

12.45 Aces Wild. 1.20 Kathies Lad. 1.55 Wollow Will. 2.30 Lucky Vane. 3.05 News King. 3.40 *Our Fun*

Sedgefield

12.30 WITTON HURDLE (Handicap: £1,117: 2m 4f) (9 runners)

1 3111 Lettoch 6-12-7 (6 ex) ....C Pimlott
6 2220 Cambro Boy 7-10-3 ....P Dever 7
10 2/0p1 Duke Of Connaught 6-10-6 (5 ex) P Tuck
11 22f0 Czarnis 6-10-4 ....J Laidlaw
12 1110 Hallel 4-10-4 ....S Kettlewell 7
13 0020- Marbill Bell 11-10-0 .... –
15 fp-0p Betrothed 6-10-0 ....P Charlton
16 3141 Ice Sapphire 7-10-0 ....G W Gray 7
18 14-01 Claymore 6-10-0 .... –

1-2 Lettoch, 5 Duke Of Connaught, 7 Hallel, 10 Claymore.

1.0 HAIGH WHISKY HURDLE (Novices: £921: 2m) (8)

534-00 Great Tarquin 6-11-0 ....G W Gray 7
8 0/0-3 Roman Display 6-11-0 ....Mr Walton
9 022 Sampson 6-11-0 ....J Laidlaw
10 001-0 Tenlaw 7-11-0 ....S P Grant 4
11 000 Acqua Silk 5-10-10 ....Mr Wade
12 Biljoy 5-10-10 .... –
13 Golden Ty 5-10-10 ....G Wilkinson 4
16 2122 The Welder 5-10-10 ....R Earnshaw

8-13 The Welder, 4 Sampson, 8 Roman Display, 10 Acqua Silk.

1.30 SHOTTON CHASE (Handicap: £1,121: 2m) (4)

1 132p Good Crack 8-11-11 ....G W Gray 7
3 2221 Tom Fair 8-10-4 ....P Dever 7
4 0004 Viscount (B) 9-10-0 ....P Tuck
5 pp02 French Art 11-10-0 ....P Charlton

5-4 Tom Fair, 7-4 Good Crack, 5 French Art, 6 Viscount.

2.0 SPENNYMOOR CHASE (Handicap: £1,150: 3m 600yd) (5)

1 0-f0u Evens Stephen 9-11-13 ....P Tuck
2 113p Better Red 8-11-10 ....G W Gray 7
5 u12p Owenburn 6-11-2 ....T G Dun
6 23f0 Holborn Head 7-10-2 ....E McIntyre
7000/0 Crack O'Doon 12-10-1 ....K Milner 4

Evens Better Red, 3 Owenburn, 6 Holborn Head, 10 Evens Stephen.

2.30 HAMSTERLEY CHASE (Novices: £913: 2m 4f) (11)

5 3f0-0 Avernus 7-11-2 ....C Pimlott
8 233p Bum Nooks (B) 8-11-2 ....P Tuck
10 -400 Candler Dyke 7-11-2 ....P Harman 4
11 0/uf0 Colonel Creole 7-11-2 ....Mr Walton
12 0-00f Dam Beaaz 6-11-2 ....T Dun
14233-u Go On Joe 9-11-2 ....C Fairhurst
17 002p Precipienne 8-11-2 ....P Charlton
20 00pp Sharp Word 8-11-2 ....J Allen
22 0b04 The Arkesden Axe (B) 8-11-2 .... –
28 00f0 Unscrupulous Judge 8-11-2 E McIntyre
260-up3 Yankee Bailed 7-11-2 ....P Dever 7

5-2 Bum Nooks, 7-2 Precipienne, 5 The Arkesden Axe, 8 Yankee Bailed.

3.0 HASWELL HURDLE (Novices: £625: 2m 4f) (18)

200-00 Atholl House 6-12-0 .... –
8 Out-Argue 6-12-0 ....R Earnshaw
10 4fpf Penroyal (B) 6-12-0 .... –
1140-0p Parisien 6-12-0 .... –
12 0 Red Charles 6-12-0 ....N Tinkler
20 Twiggy May 7-12-0 ....T Davies 4
22 0 Durham Edition 5-11-10 ....E McIntyre
25 Be A Capper 5-11-0 ....C Pimlott
260p-0p Kavian 5-11-10 ....K Williams
29 0 Midnight Bloom 5-11-0 S Kettlewell 7
31 0 Spalding Lord 5-11-10 ....P Dever 7
32 Another Thrill 4-10-10 ....K Milner 4
33 004 Brough's Boy (B) 4-10-10 ....P Tuck
36 0220 Mascan Bay 4-10-10 ....Mr Waggott 7
39 0403 Newlife Connection 4-10-10 G W Gray 7
40 00 Owen Rock 4-10-10 ....J Allen
41 03 Roman Mariner 4-10-10 ....G Graham
44 033 Third Realm 4-10-10 ....P Charlton

7-4 Out-Argue, 6-2 Be A Capper, 6 Third Realm, 8 Brough's Boy.

SEDGEFIELD SELECTIONS: 12.30 Lettoch, 1.0 The Welder, 1.30 Tom Fair, 2.0 Owen Burn, 2.30 Bum Nooks, 3.0 Out Argue

Leicester

12.15 NEW YEAR CHASE (Div I maidens: £1,305: 2m) (12 runners)

5 230 Browndodd Lad 6-11-7 S Smith Eccles
1000/00 Duke of Dresden 8-11-7 A Webber
16 00p0 Jumping Bean 7-11-7 P Nicholls (4)
19404-4 Midsummer Boy 6-11-7 S O'Neill
20 F-U0 Owen Gall 7-11-7 .... –
22 F0U0 Profiteer 7-11-7 .... –
2500-00 River Rhein 6-11-7 ....G McCourt
270-0F3 Rugged Lad 7-11-7 .... –
29 020P Sawab 7-11-7 ....S Morshead
30 P-300 Swift King 8-11-7 ....R Kington
32 40P0 Tiptoe Lover 7-11-7 P Carvill
340-000 Tonnanova 6-11-7 ....B de Haan

7-4 Browndodd Lad, 7-2 Rugged Lad, 4 Midsummer Boy, 5 River Rhein.

12.45 HUMBERSTONE HURDLE (Div I novices: £690: 2m) (17)

2 310 Queen's Ride 5-11-7 ....B De Haan
3 01 Shallmar 5-11-7 ....S O'Neill
4 0000 Alsaar Ashamall 7-11-2 .... –
5 Angel Bank 6-11-2 ....N Madden
6 Birdalowe 7-11-2 ....R Strong 4
700/00 Handsome Kid (B) 7-11-2 ....P Hobbs
10 0P00 Major Gamble 8-11-2 ....Lorna Vincent
11 3/0p Maubeni 6-11-2 ....J Barlow

1.15 WIGSTON HURDLE (4-y-o: £2,737: 2m) (8)

1 0111 Connaught River 11-5 S Smith Eccles
6 Falkland Hero 10-10 ....G McCourt
8 Hobournes Lee 10-10 .... –
13 2000 Secret Andy 10-10 ....G Holmes
14 1 Teejay (D) 10-10 ....D Oldham
16 204 Twice Lucky 10-10 ....D Shaw 7

8-11 Connaught River, 4 Teejay, 5 Falkland Hero, 10 Twice Lucky.

1.45 FORD CHASE (novices: £2,676: 3m) (9)

2 f013 Swarm (B) 6-11-8 ....P Hobbs
4 01f1 Anikacat 6-11-5 ....G McCourt
8 f/00f All Divine 8-11-0 ....Miss Vergette 7
10 3402 Cobblers Castle (B) 7-11-0 P Nicholls 4
12 4-012 De Planival 10-11-0 ....A Webber
134p/00 Port Belvedere 8-11-0 ....B de Haan
15 0-10 Lord Of The Night 10-11-0 S Morshead
16 r02f Middleriver 8-11-0 ....N Madden
20 4o33 Vandevar 8-11-0 ....S Smith Eccles

3 Anikacat, 4 Vandevar, 5 Middleriver, 12 Lord Of The Night.

2.15 NEW YEAR CHASE (Div II *maidens*: £1,305: 2m) (11)

23-0p0 Ballygarvey 10-11-7 .... –
303-00 Been Mugged 7-11-7 ....P Barton
6 b3/p Caucasian 8-11-7 ....P Hobbs
8 040-4 Diamond Divine 10-11-7 ....P Carvill
11 p-pp Fenwaythy 8-11-7 .... –
14 000/f Guy's Folly 8-11-7 ....DOUBTFUL
18 p/p0 King Vince 8-11-7 ....S Morshead
31p4-00 Teapot Hall 8-11-7 ....DOUBTFUL
33 0/p-0 Toldaraseeah 8-11-7 ....R Dickin
35 2f-00 Up And Down 8-11-7 ....P Nicholls 4
36 Yorles 6-11-7 ....G McCourt

15-8 Up And Down, 5-2 Been Mugged, 6 King Vince, 8 Teapot Hall.

2.45 GLEBE HURDLE (handicap: £983: 3m) (9)

1 0- Strike 9-12-7 .... –
6 1342 Kariol Boy 8-11-7 ....G McCourt
7242-1 Royal To Do 7-11-0 ....A Webber
13 400f Constitution Hill 9-10-6 .... –
1423-p0 Trent Valley 6-10-7 ....P Carvill
153-320 Black Penny 5-10-5 ....S Morshead
16 0-pp Score 10-10-4 ....J Barlow
1900-01 Enterprise Express 5-10-8 (4 ex)
20 0/0p/ Burlington Port 7-10-0 .... –

9-4 Royal To Do, 3 Kariol Boy, 9-2 Enterprise Express, 5 Black Penny.

3.15 HUMBERSTONE HURDLE (Div.II novices: £690: 2m) (10)

6 F-0P Green Table 7-11-2 ....J Barlow
7 /0P0 Manor Farm Legacy 8-11-2 .... –
14 00 Thistlis 5-11-0 ....Mr Vergette 7
15 0- Voortrekker 5-11-0 ....P Blackburn 7
21 00 Haemaville (B) 4-10-0 S Smith Eccles
23 0240 Handylad 4-10-0 ....S O'Neil
27 20 Mollington 4-10-0 ....A Webber
30 00 Sovereigns Image (B) 4-10-0 .... –
31 0 Steel Venture 4-10-0 ....J McLaughlin
32 0003 Step Ashore 4-10-0 ....S Johnson

LEICESTER SELECTIONS: 12.15 Browndodd Lad, 12.45 Queen's Ride, 1.15 Connaught River, 1.45 De Planival, 2.15 King Vince, 2.45 Royal To Do, 3.15 Mollington.

● Anthony Webber, who rode 14 winners in December, started the New Year on the right note, with a convincing all-the-way victory on *Route March at Worcester on* Saturday. Route March, bred by the Queen, failed to win on the Flat for Dick Hern, and was bought for only 800 guineas at Ascot in June.

He was backed from 6-1 to 7-2 in the first division of the novices hurdle and nothing could extend him. His trainer Peter Pritchard said: "He was very colty when I got him so I had him gelded staight away. He is still growing and is very determined and will be a decent horse. He runs next at Warwick."

STATE OF GOING: Cheltenham: Good to soft. Leicester: Hurdles soft, chase good to soft. Ayr: Good to soft. Windsor: Good to soft. Sedgefield: Good.

Windsor

1.0 BRAY HURDLE (*Selling handicap: £620: 2m 30yd*) (14 runners)

1 BILA SHAKA C Williams 5-12-5 ....M O'Halloran
2 00 RAMSHACKLE D Pitcher 5-12-5 ....Mr Pitcher
3 000-6 SIR DORO D H Jones 6-12-3 ....C Seward
6 4-020 FIRE CHIEFTAIN M Madgwick 5-11-5 ....A Madgwick 7
7 000p TOUCH SET O Henley 5-11-5 ....M Charles 4
8 p STEERS J Bridger 4-11-4 .... –
9 6041 SEYMOUR LADY N Mitchell 5-11-3 (5 ex) ....Mr Mitchell
10 1001 CHRISTMAS CRACKER J Jenkins 4-11-11 (5 ex) M Harrington
11 0-022 PIANOSO H O'Neill 6-10-10 ....M Hammond 7
12 00f-0 UNDISMAYED (B) A Madwar 5-10-8 ....I Williams 7
13 0-003 CASTLESHANE PET O O'Neill 6-10-8 ....J Suthern
14 0000- SPANNERLEE R Pincombe 5-10-7 .... –
15 8p84- SICILLIAN GOLD Rex Carter 6-10-8 ....Steve Knight
16 p0z0 WIN SHOON PLEASE M Ryan 4-10-8 ....S Parr 7

2 Christmas Cracker, 3 Pianoso, 9-2 Seymour Lady, 6 Castleshane Pet, 8 Fire Chieftain, 10 Touch Set, 12 others.

1.30 ECCHINSWELL CHASE (Handicap: £1,200: 2m 40yd) (5)

4 1-pp0 ICATO A Moore 7-11-10 ....G Moore
5 0000 TOMPION D Oughton 9-11-8 ....P Double 7
7 004p EXCELSIOR (CD) H O'Neill 9-10-9 ....M Hammond 7
8 30pp COMMANDANT D Pitcher 11-10-8 ....Mr Pitcher
9 4/022 RIBOLANE T Clay 8-10-6 .... –

7-4 Tompion, 5-2 Ribolane, 4 Icato, 11-2 Excelsior, 8 Commandant.

2.0 NEW YEAR'S DAY HURDLE (*£5,931: 2m 30yd*) (7)

1 0223 JANUS Mrs N Smith 5-11-3 ....M O'Halloran
2 1223 LULAY D Nicholson 5-11-3 ....W Smith
3 0000 BRITISH CROWN D Elsworth 7-11-2 ....J Davies
4 f-040 DANISH KING A Moore 8-11-2 ....G Moore
5 3134 AVONDALE PRINCESS (CD) M McCourt 5-11-0 Steve Knight
8 1011 SULA BULA M H Easterby 5-11-0 ....Mr Easterby
10 1 RARE GIFT N Callaghan 4-10-3 ....S McNeill

Evens Sula Bula, 11-4 Lulay, 9-2 Janus, 8 British Crown, 12 Rare Gift, 14 others.

2.30 WOODFERRY CHASE (Handicap: £1,618: 3m) (6)

1 0204 SWEEPING ALONG (D) J Gifford 10-12-7 ....P Double 7
2 p04f ABO A Moore 11-11-2 ....G Moore
6 0142 GLISSANDO B Wise 10-10-4 ....R Rowell
8 04p3 DRUMWYNK (D) D Hanley 14-10-0 ....J Davies 4
9 240-2 GRAND ARMAGNAC H O'Neill 8-10-0 ....J Smith
10 p0-20 SERVILIA Mrs Easton 7-10-0 ....Mr Jones

11-8 Sweeping Along, 3 Glissando, 9-2 Grand Armagnac, 6 Abo, 8 Servilia, 10 others.

3.0 LANGLEY CHASE (Novices: £1,109: 2m 40yd) (8)

3 0412 YANTLET R Hoad 6-11-10 .... –
6 0244 BROGUE A Moore 7-11-3 ....G Moore
10 p-002 DOUBLE BARREL W M-Coles 7-11-3 ....R Hoare
15 03-01 ROADSTAR P Bailey 7-11-3 ....V McKevitt 4
16 pfr ROCKFIELD BOY (B) J Jenkins 6-11-3 .... –
17 f0 ROYAL AND RARE Mrs French 6-11-3 ....Miss S French 4
18 1000 RUNWICK PROSPECT C James 7-11-3 ....G McNally
19 2/2f-0 SMILING CAVALIER SA Madwar 7-11-3 ....Mr Madwar

13-8 Roadstar, 5-2 Yantlet, 5 Brogue, 6 Double Barrel, 8 Smiling Cavalier, 10 Runwick Prospect, 12 others.

3.30 TOUCHEN END HURDLE (Handicap: £1,455: 2m 6f) (17)

1 1200 CHAMPAGNE CHARLIE N Gaselee 6-11-2 ....V McKevitt 4
3 1030 PLAY THE KNAVE (C) P Bailey 6-11-6 .... –
4 p000 TUMBLER D Grissell 8-10-13 ....M Bastard
5 00f-0 TAM TROED (D) Mrs Wallace 10-10-13 Jessie Wallace 4
8 100-p SONNY MAY J Gifford 7-10-12 ....P Double 7
8 1-000 THE FALLEN KNIGHT J Roberts 7-10-10 ....M O'Halloran
9 10-03 PARTY MISS (C) W Fisher 8-10-9 ....Steve Knight
10 0210 ANOTHER DEED B Palling 7-10-8 ....M Williams
11 2332 TOP REEF J Jenkins 5-10-7 ....M arrington
14 0000 BEARE LADY H O'Neill 8-10-1 ....M Hammond 7
16 4/000 VAGUELY JAMES E Beeson 9-10-0 ....J Akehurst 4
17 u-010 GLITTER STAR B Wise 7-10-0 ....R Rowell
18 0-140 DOLL LARS T Forster 7-10-0 .... –
19 0000 PICKLED TINK Mrs Richards 8-10-0 .... –
21 0u0-0 GENOVESE (CD) D Grissell 11-10-0 ....Diane Grissell
22 1/pp-0 SHAKYANOBEE J Long 9-10-0 ....M Perrett 4
26 p/0p0- MYNFADLAK E Geary 11-10-0 ....E White 4

9-4 Party Miss, 3 Top Reef, 9-2 The Fallen Knight, 5 Champagne Charlie, 7 Doll Lars, 8 Play The Knave, 10 others.

Ayr

12.45 HURLFORD CHASE (Novices handicap: £1,454: 2m) (6 runners)

1 1111 W SIX TIMES (D) M W Dickinson 8-12-7 (2 ex) ....C Bell 7
2 2u13 BIG BRYMA (D) R Woodhouse 7-11-12 ....A Stringer
5 1112 JETHERTS HERE (CD) G Renilson 9-11-4 ....Mr Shiels 7
7 f0-04 STARMASE G Richards 8-10-10 ....R Barry
8 1304 GLENDYNE (D) J Kettlewell 7-10-8 ....M Pepper 4
10 3342 KING TUD N Chamberlain 9-10-0 ....S Charlton

5-4 W Six Times, 9-2 Jetherts Here, 7 Big Bryma, Starmase, 16 King Tud, Glendyne.

1.15 McALPINE CHASE (Handicap: £2,418: 2m 4f) (4)

2 20-13 FINAL ARGUMENT (CD) G Richards 7-11-10 ....R Barry
6 34-p4 SWIFT ALBANY (CD) R Robinson 9-10-5 ....M Pepper 4
7 2213 POLARS SMARTIE (CD) R Goldie 12-10-5 ....A Dickman
8 1040 WINNING BRIEF (B) (CD) M Naughton 8-10-5 ....C Grant

Evens Final Argument, 3 Polars Smartie, Winning Brief, Swift Albany.

1.45 AYR NEW YEAR HURDLE (Handicap: £1,632: 2m) (6)

1 31-00 LUNAR WIND (D) A Young 8-11-10 ....M Pepper 4
5 2144 VICTORY PRIZE (CD) Denys Smith 5-11-0 ....C Grant
7 02f0 SINBAD (CD) R Fisher 7-10-4 ....K Teelan 7
8 4102 BEAWAM (D) C Bell 5-10-2 ....A Stringer
9 0341 HOT PRETENCE (CD) T Cuthbert 6-10-1 ....B Storey 4
10 0/000- Fernez (D) H McConnell 8-10-0 ....Mrs Robertson

9-4 Beamwan, 5-2 Hot Pretence, 7-2 Sinbad, 5 Victory Prize, 10 Lunar Wind, 25 Fernez.

2.15 HAIG WHISKY HURDLE (Novices: £1,303: 2m) (7)

2 4-001 CROFTON VIEW (D) J Dixon 5-11-1 ....Mr Hudson 4
5 421 MR SUNBIRD (D) R Allan 5-11-1 ....D Goulding
6 12 TARN (D) T Tate 5-11-1 ....Mr Tate
7 f-0p3 BATTLEFIELD BAND P Calver 5-11-0 ....C Grant
14 000 LIPPIG BURN D Thomson 5-10-10 ....R Barry
16 0 PANARAMA C Bell 5-10-10 ....A Stringer
17 00-0 REELABOUT Mrs J Hardy 5-10-10 ....B Storey 4

11-10 Tarn, 5-2 Mr Sunbird, 100-30 Crofton View, 7 Battlefield Band, 20 others.

2.45 BARLEITH CHASE (*Novices: £1,672: 3m 110yd*) (10)

5 1/01-1 HAPPY VOYAGE M W Dickinson 8-11-5 ....Mr Browne
7 00-01 WORTHY HEIRESS E Robson 8-11-5 ....C Bell 7
11 3-02f CANNY DANNY J FitzGerald 7-11-0 ....R O'Leary
15 02/p2 HAUD PORRIT R McDonald 10-11-0 ....K Jones 7
16 23/0043 JONATHAN'S CHOICE D Robertson 9-11-0 Mr Robertson
19 up MUCKLE PIPER J Aynsley 11-11-0 .... –
20 0-000 PENOBEN J Nelson 8-11-0 ....M Pepper 4
21 p/02- SPARTAN FLUTTER R Woodhouse 10-11-0 ....A Stringer
22 002- STAR SEEKER G Richards 7-11-0 ....R Barry
23 043f TALLY BOY Denys Smith 7-11-0 ....C Grant

4-11 Happy Voyage, 7 Worthy Heiress, 8 Canny Danny, 10 Star Seeker, 12 Tally Boy, 20 others.

3.15 COLYTON HURDLE (*Novices:; £912: 2m 4f*) (9)

1 03-11 JIMMY MARTIN M W Dickinson 6-12-4 ....C Bell 7
10 0004 CLIFTON PARK C Bell 6-11-4 ....C Grant
11 p004- COLONEL ROSE T Goldie 6-11-4 ....Mr Dun 7
12 00/f-0 FIRST APRIL T Cuthbert 7-11-4 ....Mr Hudson 7
18 p/0-0 SAMORSUMTHING D Thomson 8-11-4 ....R Barry
19 0 TELEGRAPH BUSH G Renilson 6-11-4 ....Mr Shiels 7
24 0220 HA'PENNY NAP C Bell 5-11-1 ....D Goulding
25 0 MACEDONIAN T Tate 5-11-1 ....Mr Tate
30 SHINAIN G Richards 4-10-0 ....J Hansen 7

11-8 Jimmy Martin, 9-2 Shain, 8 Ha'Penny Nap, Macedonian, 10 Clifton Park, 20 others.

Saturday's results

NEWBURY

12.30: 1, Leander Blue (9-1); 2, Jubilee Medal (13-8 jt fav); 3, Lucylar (12-1). Connaught Ranger 13-8 jt fav. 6 ran.
1.0: 1, Admiral's Cup (6-4 fav); 2, Midnight Fling (6-1); 3, Wild Geese (14-1). 12 ran. NR: Braunston Brook, Isaac Newton, Marine and Not Intended.
1.30: 1, Great Light (6-1); 2, Hasty Storm (5-1); 3, Ray Charles (10-1). Stans Pride 2-1 fav. 12 ran.
2.0: 1, Earthstopper (9-2); 2, Venture To Cognac (6-1); 3, Sailor's Return (5-1). Tarbank and Approaching 4-1 jt favs. 7 ran. NR: Richdee.
2.30: 1, Beauty's Boy (9-2); 2, Beacon Light (6-1). Fearless Imp 4-11 fav. 3 ran. NR: Reldis.
3.0: 1, Ambiance (7-4); 2, Camino Crystal (11-8 fav); 3, Chemin de Guerre (11-4). 3 ran.

WORCESTER

1.0: 1, Route March (7-2 fav); 2, Sky High Guy (25-1); 3, John Wellburn (8-1). 11 ran. NR: B Jasid, Blue Cloud, Sovereign Image and Wednesday Boy.
1.30: 1, Capvista (6-1); 2, Fire Drill (4-1 fav); 3, Sir Bountiful (13-2). 14 ran. NR: Boys Division and Such Bliss.
2.0: 1, Je Colombe (5-4); 2, Very Friendly (14-1); 3, Toirdealbhach (4-5 fav). 3 ran.
2.30: 1, Badsworth Girl (4-1); Isaac Newton (4-5 fav); 3, Nimble Dove (9-4). 5 ran. NR: Valeso and Corbenson.
3.0: 1, Spartan Major (2-5 fav); 2, Novus King (9-4). 2 ran. NR: Gambling Prince, Rupertino, Coolafancy and New Walls.
3.30: 1, Sunflower Lad (10-1); 2, Charles Stuart (2-1 fav); 3, Paternoster Row (12-1). 12 ran. NR: Fast and Sure, Kalo Astro, Par Pak and The Parrot.

DEVON & EXETER

1.00: 1, Don Sabreur (50-1); 2, Country Home (5-1); 3, Black Rod (11-10 Fav). 8 ran. NR: Ashleigh Boy, King's Bishop, Middleriver.
1.30: 1, H and K Gambler (2-1 Jt Fav); 2, No Sweat (9-4); 3, Valmai (2-1 Jt Fav). 10 ran. NR: Charles Stuart, Colonel Mad, Malapert, Sovereigns Image, Warwick Air.
2.00: 1, Mr Peacock (100-30); 2, Virgin Soldier (3-1 Fav); 3, Blue Brass (33-1). 9 ran. NR: Regente Review.
2.30: 1, Hit The Road (7-4 Fav); 2, King Burg (4-1); 3, Snowy Bondier (7-1). 8 ran. NR: Sea Flare, Middleton Sue.
3.00: 1, Rodney Parade (3-1 Fav); 2, The Stirrer (5-1); 3, Cassley (14-1). 12 ran. NR: Tudor Road, Skateboard, Corberson.
3.30: 1, Record Wing (11-8 Fav); 2, Lewesdon Prince (20-1); 3, Corporal Max (14-1). 12 ran. NR: Tara's News, Whitehall Bridge, Onarun.

CATTERICK

12.45: 1, My Habat (9-2); 2, Marjoram (7-2 fav); 3, Majorian (12-1). 12 ran.
1.15: 1, Londolozi (6-4 fav); 2, Ice Plant (5-1); 3, Alick (5-2). 3 ran. NR: Fearless Imp, Toirdealbhach and Starlight Lad.
1.45: 1, O'er The Border (9-2); 2, Fontina's Express (4-1); 3, Trojan Walk (10-1). Seamus O'Flynn 6-4 fav. 6 ran.
2.15: 1, Ingham (12-1); 2, Bavel (9-4 fav); 3, Le Beau (8-1). 12 ran. NR: Stop It.
2.45: 1, Arctic Slogan (25-1); 2, Go Benfield (20-1); 3, Preiko (5-4 fav). 9 ran. NR: Bush Guide and Wremando.
3.15: 1, Themacre (4-7 fav); 2, Sampson (7-2); 3, Westwood Deal (11-1). 13 ran. NR: Cagra Moss, Mr Denstop and Starscope.

CARLISLE

12.45: 1, Ram The Thor (9-4 fav); 2, Rosy's Song (4-1); 3, Old Head (10-1). 8 ran. NR: Bobjob, Toirdealbhach, Londolozi, Glendyne and Regal Rebel.
1.15: 1, Santago (5-1); 2, Islay Mist (100-30 fav); 3, Herons Copper (12-1). 19 ran.
1.45: 1, Chotel (8-1); 2, Prieto Rock (11-8 fav); 3, Narvik (12-1). 7 ran. NR: Lasken, Churchill Peak and Wremando.
2.15: 1, Hot Pretence (6-1); 2, Beamwam (5-2 fav); 3, Grinders (7-2). 8 ran. NR: Hyde.
2.45: 1, Galway Blaze (Evens fav); 2, Ronan-Paul (6-1); 3, Brig O'Balgownie (8-1). 13 ran. NR: Wremando and Cold Fingers.
3.15: 1, Duncombe Prince (10-1); 2, Delta Queen (6-1); 3, B. Jasid (6-4 fav). 17 ran. NR: Another Thrill, Brough's Boy, Kileyth, Mick's Ritual, Miss Chenson, My Habat and Virtuoso.

Friday's results

NEWBURY

12.30: 1, Guare Hours (11-2); 2, Gilded Gold (7-2); 3, Petaro (8-1). 12 ran. Southdown Spirit (11-4 fav).
1.0: 1, Torbole (6-1); 2, Luxuriate (6-4 fav); 3, Dromoland Hill (10-1). 13 ran. NR: Price Review.
1.30: 1, The Herb (11-2); 2, Siberian Sun (13-8); 3, Cruise Missile (evens fav). 3 ran.
2.0 1, Willamega (5-2 jt fav); 2, Flamenco Dancer (8-1); Oaklawn (25-1). Money For Jam (5-2 jt fav). 8 ran. NR: Rupertino.
2.30: 1, Voice of Progress (5-2); 2, Very Promising (6-4 fav); 3, Brass Change (20-1). 10 ran.
3.0: 1, Warner For Leisure (12-1); 2, Bowden (5-1); 3, Kassak (16-1). 14 ran. National Image (3-1 fav).

LEICESTER

1.0. 1, Ardent Spy (11-4 fav); 2, Cross Master (10-11); 3, Catch Phrase.
1.30. 1, Shirley Grove (7-2 fav); 2, Sweet Diana (14-1); 3, Lucky Scene (9-1). 12 ran. NR Lord Charles.
2.0. 1, Pine King (11-4); 2, Darymoss (9-4 fav); 3, Grange Prince (50-1).
2.30. 1, Bueche Gloved (4-5 fav); 2, Mendes (15-8); 3, Zaida's Fancy (9-2). 3 ran. NR Ivory Thrust.
3.0. 1, Wremando (7-1); 2, Reckless Philip (5-1); 3, Bee Orchid (66-1). King's Brig (5-4 fav). 19 ran.
3.30. 1, Skatboard (13-2); 2, Gay Twenties (7-2 fav); 3, Spikey Bill (13-2). 12 ran.

CATTERICK BRIDGE

12.45 1, Jamestino (9-4); 2, Green Teddy (2-1 fav); 3, Atlantic Traveller (8-1). 12 ran. Nr. Regal Moss.
1.15 1, Hereaford (20-1); 2, French Art (33-1); 3, Supreme Sail (8-1); 4, Viscount (12-1). Slieve Rua (4-1 fav). 16 ran.
1.45 1, Norton Cross (7-4 fav); 2, Run And Skip (11-2); 3, Gray Heat (12-1). 12 ran.
2.15 1, Kamon Sunshine (9-4 fav); 2, Quay's Luck (5-1); 3, Ballygore (3-1). 8 ran.
2.45 1, Slieve Bracken (2-5 fav); 2, Carpenter's Silk (4-1); 3, Great Head Boy (9-1). 9 ran.
3.15 1, Friendly Fun (7-4 fav); 2, Renovate [illegible]

IN SUMMARY

Below is a summary of the main sporting events of the last fortnight, during which The Times *was not published.*

CRICKET: An unbeaten innings of 90 by Derek Randall enabled England to beat Tasmania by six wickets in Hobart.

SCORES: Tasmania 273 and 131 for 5 dec; England XI 141 for 1 dec and 264 for 4 (D W Randall 90 not out, G Fowler 66, D I Gower 50 not out).

In the one-day match at Launceston – which England won by four wickets – Randall was struck in the face by a lifting ball from Holding. Jesty, the Hampshire all-rounder, joined the England party as cover for injured players.

SCORES: Tasmanina 112; England XI 113 for 6 I T Botham 56). Pakistan beat India by an *innings and 86 runs in the second Test match in* Karachi, their biggest win in 28 matches between the countries.

SCORES: India 169 (Kapil Dev 73) and 197 (D B Vengsarkar 79, Madan Lal 52 not out; Imran Khan 8 for 60); Pakistan 452 (Zaheer Abbas 186, Mudasser Nazar 119; Kapil Dev 5 for 102).

Glenn Turner, the former Worcestershire opening batsman, has been included in New Zealand's party of 14 for the one-day series against Australia and England which starts next weekend. Turner last played *for his country six years ago.*

FOOTBALL: Vladimir Petrovic, the Yugoslav World Cup captain, joined Arsenal after protracted negotiations which began last summer. Osvaldo Ardiles, the Argentine international, returned to Tottenham Hotspur from Paris Saint-Germain; Mike Channon, the former England forward, signed for Norwich City on a month's contract; and Paul Barron, the Crystal Palace goalkeeper, moved to West Bromwich.

Nearly 700,000 spectators watched the Football League ... total for four years. The home international match between England and Wales at Wembley has been brought forward from May 24 to February 23. Vitaly Daraselia, the Soviet Union midfield player, was killed in a car crash in Georgia.

RACING: Wayward Lad (7-2) won the King George VI Steeplechase at *Kempton Park from Fifty Dollars* More (10-1) and Silver Buck (evens favourite).

RUGBY UNION: Leicester beat the Barbarians 36-16 before a capacity crowd at Welford Road. Hare scored 16 points for the winners.

TENNIS: Martina Navratilova beat Chris Lloyd 4-6, 6-1, 6-2 in the final of the Toyota championship at East Rutherford, New Jersey. Mike Bauer, of the United States, beat Chris Johnstone, of Australia, 4-6, 7-6, 6-2 in the final of the South Australian Open championship in Adelaide. Christopher Gorringe, secretary of the All England Club, has been appointed to a new post of chief executive of the Wimbledon championships.

GOLF: Sandy Lyle won the White Horse award as British golf personality of 1982. Gordon Brand jnr was second and Sam Torrance *third.*

ATHLETICS: Renaldo Nehemiah, the world 110 metres hurdles record holder, has been ruled ineligible for domestic competition by the International Amateur Federation. Nehemiah *signed a professional* contract to play American football.

BOXING: All 14,000 tickets for the world middleweight championship bout between Marvin Hagler and Tony Sibson in Worcester, Massachusetts on February 11 were sold within a week of going on sale. The World Boxing Association have ordered a rematch of the heavyweight championship bout between

SING unto the LORD a new song, and his praise from the end of the earth. Isaiah 42: 10

BIRTHS

[illegible]

MARRIAGES

[illegible]

DEATHS

[illegible]

DEATHS

[illegible]

DEATHS

YOUNG – On December 30th at an Exmouth Nursing Home in his 96th year after a long illness, F.T. Clive Young, C.B.E. Sudan Political Service (retd) of West Down House, Budleigh Salterton, Devon. Husband of Hope and father of Michael (K.I.A. 1941) Elizabeth and Robin. Funeral Service, All Saints Church, East Budleigh, Tuesday January 4th 11.30 a.m. Family flowers only.

IN MEMORIAM (WAR)

SHAW STEWART – In ever loving memory of Patrick Houston Shaw Stewart, Fellow of All Souls, Hood Battalion, Royal Naval Division, killed in action near Metz-en-Couture, Dec. 30, 1917.

IN MEMORIAM

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LEGAL NOTICES

ARO PLASTICS DEVELOPMENT LIMITED
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AND THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the CREDITORS of the above named Company are required on or before the 4th February 1983, to send their names and addresses and particulars of their Debts or Claims to the undersigned, Trevor Emmanuel Joseph Dique, FCA, ACIS of Arthur Andersen & Co, PO Box 55, 1 Surrey Street, London WC2R 2NT the Liquidator of the said Company and if so required by notice in writing prove their said Debts or Claims at such time or place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such Debts are proved.
Dated this 20th day of December, 1982
TREVOR EMMANUEL JOSEPH DIQUE
Chartered Accountant
"This notice is purely formal and according to available figures, all creditors claims have been or will be paid in full.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1914 and 1926 In the Kingston-upon-Thames County Court in Bankruptcy No. 24, of 1982. Re: NEWMAN BROTHERS (a firm) of 15 Tolworth Park Road, Surbiton, Surrey. Receiving Order: 9 November, 1982. First Meeting of Creditors: 21 January, 1983, 12 noon, Park House, 22 Park Street, Croydon CR9 1TX. Public Examination: 8 February, 1983, 10.30 am, County Court, St James's Road, Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey. Note: All debts due to the estate should be paid to me by 21 December, 1982.
P. R. JOYCE.
Official Receiver.
Park House, 22 Park Street, Croydon CR9 1TX.

IN THE MATTER of WORLDWIDE FREIGHT AND MARKETING Limited. BY ORDER of the High Court dated the 28th day of May 1982 Mr Malcolm Barry Harris of 28 Bolton Street, London W1Y 8HB has been appointed Liquidator of the above-named Company without a Committee of Inspection.
Dated this 9th day of December 1982.

COMPANY NOTICES

In accordance with the Companies Act 1981, Section 56, RICHARDSON AND BOTTOMS Limited, hereby give notice that on the 27th November, 1982, a Special Resolution was passed as follows: "The Company will purchase 8000 Ordinary Shares at value of £1 each from its members." The Statutory Declaration of the Directors and Auditors' Report thereon are available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company and any creditor may within five weeks immediately following the date of this notice apply to the Court for an order prohibiting the payment.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

GRAVESHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL. Issued 29 December 1982, £0.4m Bills due 30 March at 10.1/16 %. Applications £1.6m. Total outstanding £0.4m.

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PRIVATE SECRETARY to Director required. Accommodation available. Write, stating experience and salary required to Dr Sinclair, International Nutrition Foundation, Sutton Courtenay, Oxon OX14 4AW.

PA SECRETARY 35 to 45 to principal of small firm of consulting engineers at West End office. Salary negotiable according to experience. Write Box No. 2428 G. The Times.

CREME DE LA CREME

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Salary: This is an executive position with a good salary. Other benefits are also offered.

Replies to be addressed to The Group Personnel and Administration Manager, Limbe Leaf Tobacco Company Limited, PO Box 44, Kanengo, Lilongwe 4, Malawi, Africa.

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University of Newcastle upon Tyne

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

9.00 Chigley. A See-Saw programme for the very young (r) **9.15 See Hear!** A weekly magazine programme for the hard of hearing (shown yesterday) **9.40 The Wombles.** Another adventure featuring the 'keep Wimbledon tidy' pressure group. Read by Bernard Cribbins (r) **9.45 Jackanory.** Tom Conti reads Petronella, from the Practical Princess and other Fairy Tales, by Jay Williams (r) **10.00 Why Don't You . . . ?** Ideas for young people with time on their hands **10.25 Battle of the Planets.** Animated science fiction adventure stories (r) **10.50 Play Chess!** The last programme in the series presented by Bill Hartston.

11.00 Film: Tarzan and the She-Devil* (1953) starring Lex Barker and Joyce MacKenzie. The final offering in the season of films devoted to Edgar Rice Burroughs' jungle hero. This morning he is pitted against Lyra, the beautiful Ivory Queen and leader of a gang of thieves. **12.12 Weather** prospects from Jack Scott.

12.15 Grandstand introduced by David Coleman. The line-up is: 12.20 Football focus with Bob Wilson: 12.40 Racing from Cheltenham 12.55 News headlines 1.00 Cricket: Fifth Test. Highlights of the second day's play 1.10, 1.45 and 2.20 Racing from Cheltenham: 1.30, 2.00 and 2.40 Darts. The second round of the Embassy World Professional Darts Championship: 2.40 and 3.55 International Basketball. The final of the Philips World Invitational Club Championship from Crystal Palace 3.45 Football half-time scores

4.30 Blue Peter. Simon Groom, Sarah Green and Peter Duncan with the latest news on the Treasure Hunt Appeal. Will the parcels amount to the magic 500,000?

5.00 Final Score. a round-up of the afternoon's sporting results

5.10 News with Moira Stuart

5.20 Film: Pinchcliffe Grand Prix (1976) The first showing on British television of the Norwegian-made puppet story about a cycle repairer and his two assistants

6.45 Doctor Who starring Peter Davison. The first of a new four-part adventure, Arc of Infinity, in which our time-capsule traveller finds himself in Amsterdam

7.10 Jim'll Fix It. Jimmy Savile with another series of 13 programmes making young people's dream come true and also some of the not-so-youngs. This evening two six-year-olds find out how many balloons are needed to make a person airborne and what it is like to be a Jack-in-the-box; a 10-year-old has his house officially named by Trevor Brooking; and 87-year-old Mrs Ethel Carter goes down a salt mine and dislodges 1200 tons of salt with a detonator

7.45 The Circus World Championships. Eight acts, totalling nearly 50 artists, compete in three categories – Super Troupe; High-School Trick Cycling and Flying Trapeze. From Robert Brothers' Big Top, Eelbrook Common, Fulham

8.45 News with Michael Buerk

9.00 Film: Papillon (1973) starring Steve McQueen and Dustin Hoffman. Drama based on real life character Henri Charriere's autobiography in which he tells of his efforts to escape from various French penal colonies after being sentenced for a murder he did not commit. The director is Franklin J Schaffner

11.25 The Mike Harding Show. The last programme in the series of repeats featuring the comedian/singer on stage at the Opera House, Buxton

11.55 Weather

ITV/LONDON

9.30 Sesame Street. Learning made easy and fun, with the Muppets

10.30 Film: The Courage of Kavik, the Wolf Dog (1979). A tear-jerking adventure about a champion sled dog who travels 2,000 miles to be reunited with the young boy who saved its life. Starring John Ireland and directed by Peter Carter

1.00 News

1.05 Film: Our Relations* (1936) starring Laurel and Hardy as a couple of sailors who entrust their savings with the wily chief engineer thereby initiating a disastrous period of shore-leave

2.20 Film: Zulu (1963) Starring Stanley Baker, Jack Hawkins, James Booth and Michael Caine. Spectacular reconstruction of the events that lead to the battle of Rorke's Drift. Directed by Cy Endfield

4.45 Dangermouse. Episode one of the Wild, Wild Goose Chase in which the super-rodent and his faithful assistant Penfold find themselves, yet again, at odds with the evil Baron Greenback. With the voices of David Jason, Terry Scott, Edward Kelsey and Brian Trueman

4.55 Educating Marmalade. The naughtiest girl in the world teams up with an escaped Broadmoor prisoner to form a tag wrestling combination. Starring Charlotte Coleman and Campbell Morrison

5.15 News

5.30 Give Us a Clue. Celebrity mime game chaired by Michael Aspel. Assisting Una Stubbs are Patricia Brake, Anna Dawson and Miriam Karlin. On Lionel Blair's side are Ian Lavender, Geoff Love and Wayne Sleep (r)

6.00 Wish You Were Here . . .? presented by Judith Chalmers and Chris Kelly. Short breaks at the English seaside, Youth Hostelling, caravanning and holiday camps are among the suggestions in this first programme of a new series

6.30 The Krypton Factor International introduced by Gordon Burns Competitors from Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Great Britain in a test of brain and brawn

7.00 Carry on Laughing. Part nine of the series of compilations from the best of the Carry On series of films. Among the historical characters on view this evening are Big Dick and his gang of highwaymen and Henry VIII who becomes involved with the Duke of Bristol's daughter

7.30 Coronation Street. The staff party at the Rovers' Return takes a nasty turn and a gatecrasher arrives. In the meantime why is Deirdre feeling so guilty?

8.00 Film: Heaven Can Wait (1978) starring Warren Beatty, Julie Christie and James Mason. A comic fantasy about an American footballer who is called to meet his Maker 50 years too soon. When the mistake is found he is sent back to Earth

10.00 Liberace in Copenhagen. Highlights of a concert recorded by the outrageous entertainer in the 'wunnerful' Danish capital

11.00 Thriller: Look Back in Darkness. Starring Bradford Dillman and Catherine Schnell. The story of a blind pianist who hears the voice of the man who murdered his wife and sets about trying to trace the man (r)

12.25 Close with Sir Michael Hordern reading from the sermons of Lancelot Andrewes

Sarah Sutton: BBC 1 6.45 pm

● A new five-part series to be shown on consecutive days delves into the evolution of women's magazines which are now read by six million women every day. **INSIDE WOMEN'S MAGAZINES** (BBC2 6.45pm) begins, not surprisingly, with a look at the first professional efforts which began to circulate during the 18th-century. These sober publications reflected the life-style of its leisure-class readership and are a world apart from their modern counterparts such as Spare Rib or Cosmopolitan. They invariably carried articles designed to improve the intellect and contained guidance of the social graces. One of the earliest was the Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine, founded by the world famous Mrs Beeton and her husband. This, we are told, is one of the magazines on which the present-day format was based, and, indeed

CHOICE

its readers stayed faithful to it in the same way as today's readers are faithful to their favourite. This opening programme also examines the attitudes taken by World War One magazines to their readers' involvement in the hostilities and closes with a look at the state of the industry prior to World War Two. A lively opener on a subject that has hardly been touched on television since the forgettable soap opera, Compact, many years ago.

● **WRITE TO BE FREE** (Channel 4 6.30pm) is a brief study of illiteracy from which, it is estimated, 800 million adults suffer, world-wide. Filming took place in strife-torn Guatemala, Tanzania and Great Britain and the result is a confirmation of the long-held theory that the problem is a political one rather than cultural or educational. Those countries with a government that has the will to attempt to eliminate illiteracy have the most success, others seem to fear literacy because they see it as a threat to their rule.

● An extremely strong cast has been assembled for the six-part dramatisation of the last of the Lord Peter Wimsey stories **BUSMAN'S HONEYMOON** (Radio 4 12.27pm) Ian Carmichael, as ever, is the noble lord – now married at last to Harriet Vane (Sarah Badel) – who finds it impossible not to trip over murdered bodies even on his honeymoon. Peter Jones as his faithful manservant, Bunter, is on hand to assist with the investigations with Pearl Hackney, Rosemary Leach, Gerald Sim and Kenneth Cranham supplying a selection of diversions.

BBC 2

11.00 Play School. For the under fives, presented by Carol Chell and Stuart McGugan. The story is Snow, written and illustrated by Ray McKie and P. D. Eastman (r) **11.25** Closedown.

2.15 Common Sense. The final lecture in the series from Professor Colin Blakemore for young people. This afternoon he talks about The Enchanted Loom – a euphemism for the brain.

3.15 Film: Roustabout (1964) starring Elvis Presley, Barbara Stanwyck and Leif Erickson. Charlie Rogers, a footloose singer, joins a travelling carnival as roustabout, or odd-job man. This leads to the ailing enterprise being saved from bankruptcy but not before Charlie sings a few songs. The Director is John Rich.

4.50 Once Upon a Time . . . is Now. A sympathetic biography of Princess Grace of Monaco directed by Kevin Billington. She talks about her career in films and her roles as mother and princess. Among those appearing are Prince Rainier, James Stewart, Alfred Hitchcock, William Holden, Stanley Kramer and Raymond Massey (first shown in 1977).

6.05 World Darts. Highlights of this afternoon's second round matches in the Embassy World Professional Championship. Introduced from Jollees Club, Stoke-on-Trent, by Peter Purves.

6.45 Inside Women's Magazines. The first of a new series of five programmes that explores the role and development of women's magazines. The commentary is read by Maureen Lipman.

7.10 Cricket: Fifth Test. Highlights of the second day's play in the match between Australia and England in Sydney. Introduced by Richie Benaud.

7.35 Cartoon Two. Crackers – a lighthearted visualisation of famous Shirley Temple songs.

7.40 News summary with subtitles.

7.45 Film: Kagemusha (The Shadow Warrior) (1980). The first Showing on British television of Akira Kurosawa's award winning (1980 Cannes Golden Palm) drama of clan conflict in 16th-century Japan. Tatsuya Nakakai stars as Shingen, the legendary warlord the Takeda clan. As he lies dying from wounds inflicted in battle he orders his followers to keep his death a secret for three years. His place is take by a double who represents him in battle.

10.15 World Darts . . . Peter Purves introduces highlights of the day's matches in the second round of the Embassy World Professional Championship.

11.05 News with Michael Buerk.

11.15 Chris Barber's Jazz and Blues Band plays Rhythm on Two. The second and last programme from the Assembly Rooms, Derby. Ends at 12.05.

CHANNEL 4

4.45 Bass is Beautiful. The first of a series of four programmes presented by double bass expert Gary Kerr in which he imparts his enthusiasm for music to children of all ages but in particular the pre-teen age group.

5.15 Preview 4. Paul Cola with a resumé of what might be the highlights on this channel this week.

5.30 Making the Most Of . . . spare time. Tips on clay modelling from John Brown; Peter Hill makes jet jewellery; Lucy Raynalds keeps fit; and Heather Angel visits the picturesque Striding Woods in Yorkshire.

6.00 I Love Lucy* starring Lucille Ball and Desi Arnaz. Ricky is beside himself with remorse when he forgets his wedding anniversary and quickly tries to make amends.

6.30 Write to be Free. A documentary about the problem of illiteracy world-wide. Filmed in Guatemala, Tanzania and Great Britain, the programme illustrates the point that it is a political problem rather than one of education or culture.

7.00 Don't Do It Mrs Worthington. A 'fly-on-the-wall' look behind the scenes at the auditioning for a television series called Mini-Pops to be seen on this channel in February. The camera captures the tears and the laughter of the young aspirants at the Wimbledon Theatre.

8.00 Zero Zero. A musical video drama set in the future at a time when falling in love is treated as a disease. With Mike Batt, Julianne White, Ron Ratcliffe, Myra de Groot and the Sydney Symphony Orchestra.

9.00 The Comic Strip Presents . . . war. A new comedy from the team that went mad in Dorset on Channel 4's opening night. The programme envisages England under occupation in a non-nuclear nightmare and the escapades of the comic resistance. Starring Ade Edmondon, Rik Mayall and Nigel Planer.

9.30 Whatever You Want presented by Keith Allen. The programme looks back to 1982 and forward to 1983 with comment and prognostication from well known faces in the world of music, politics, fashion and the media.

10.30 Opinions. Hyam Maccoby discusses the picture of the traditional Jesus and the discrepancies between the known facts and what has been written in the gospels.

11.00 Moonchild. A dramatised documentary tracing the path of one man on his journey to the Unification Church and out of the fold later. On his journey he encounters kidnapping, schizophrenia and finally de-programming. This true story is told with the help of other ex-Moonies.

12.00 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Elgar record†
6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.30, 8.30 News Headlines. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week On 4. Programme Preview.
8.43 The Lamp-post Marauders. Written and read in 3 parts by Celia Johnson. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Start The Year with Richard Baker†
10.00 News.
10.02 Money Box. Issues affecting personal finance.
10.30 Morning Story: "Old Man of the Moor" by George Beardmore.
10.45 Daily Service†
11.00 News; Travel.
11.03 Down Your Way visits Middleham, North Yorks.
11.48 Poetry Please†
12.00 News.
12.02 You and Yours. Consumer advice.
12.27 Lord Peter Wimsey (new series) by Dorothy L. Sayers, adapted in six parts (1). 12.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour.
3.00 News.
3.02 Afternoon Theatre "The Thirty-First of June" by J. B. Priestley†
4.30 Weigh-In. The facts and fallacies of dieting.
4.40 Story Time: The Mutiny and Piratical Seizure of H.M.S. Bounty by Sir John Barrow, abridged in ten parts (1).
5.00 News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News.
6.30 I'm Sorry, I Haven't A Clue†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Start The Year with Richard Baker†
8.00 The Monday Play "The Justified Sinner" by Alexander Reid†
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine.
9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Science Now. "The Atlit Ram"
11.00 A Book At Bedtime: "An Ice-Cream War" by William Boyd, abridged in 12 parts (1).
11.15 Moonshine. . .On Money. Verse, song, stories and archival oddments†
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast; Inshore Forecast.

VHF as above except as follows: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55pm (contined). 11.00-11.30 Study on 4. Twentieth-Century European Authors - Italian.



Ian Carmichael: Radio 4 12.27pm

Radio 3

4.55 Cricket: Fifth Test. Australia v England from Sydney, last session on the second day. 6.55-7.00 Weather (mf only).
7.05 News.
7.10 Morning Concert (continued) Boyce, Ireland, Delius, Vivaldi, Leopold Mozart: records† 8.00 News. 8.05 Morning Concert (continued) Rimsky-Korsakov, Tchaikovsky, Prokofiev: records.
9.00 News
9.05 This Week's Composer. Saint-Saens; records†
10.00 Bridge and Tippett. Choral recital†
10.30 Glazunov, record†
11.15 Bax and Liszt. Piano recital†
12.00 Mozart from Cleveland. Concert†
1.00 News.
1.05 Beethoven Cello Sonatas†
2.00 Matinee Musicale. Jacob, Reed, Johann Strauss, Lyon, Farnon, Francaix†
3.00 New Records. Britten, Rimsky-Korsakov†
4.45 Itzhak Perlman. Violin recital. Part 1: Mozart, Strauss† 5.30* Interval Reading. 5.35* Violin recital Part 2: Debussy, Paganini arr. Auer, Chopin arr. Milstein, Sarasate Malaguena†
6.30 Organ Music from Ampleforth Abbey. Langlais, Bach, Demessieux, Peeters†
7.00 Edinburgh International Festival 1982. A Vivaldi concert. Part 1†
7.40 After the Ball by Tolstoy*
8.00 Concert Part 2. Vivaldi*
8.40 Stag in Earth's Paddock. Poetry of Jack Clemo.
9.00 Four Cornish Dances. Malcolm Arnold, record†
9.15 Cecile Ousset. Piano recital; Part 1: Chopin† 9.55* Interval Reading. 10.00* Piano recital Part 2: Faure, Debussy, Grenade, Ravel.
10.45 Jazz in Britain. John Stevens' Freebop†
11.15 News. 11.18 Interlude 11.55-2.05 Cricket: Fifth Test. Australia v England from Sydney, first session on the third day (commentary continued at 4.55 a.m.).



Shirley MacLaine: Radio 4 9.30pm

Radio 2

5.00 Colin Berry including 5.02, 6.02 Cricket Desk.† 8.00 Terry Wogan including 9.02 Cricket Desk.† 10.00 Cliff Mitchelmore.† 12.00 The Magic of John Fox.† 1.00 The Huddlines Colour Supplement.† 2.00 Ed Stewart New Year in the South Atlantic.† 4.00 Sport on 2: Football: 4.05 Commentary on one of today's matches. Cricket: 5.30 The second day of the Fifth Test Australia v England 5.00 Classified football results 5.05 Reports, interviews and analysis 5.45 Classified racing results. 6.00 Acker's 'Alf 'Our.† 6.30 Johnners at 70. 7.30 Alan Dell with Big Band Era. 8.45 Humphrey Lyttelton with The Best of Jazz.† 9.30 Star Sound (new series) A musical look at the world of films. 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Stop the World. 10.30 Stuart Hall (new series) including 12.05 Cricket Desk. 1.00 David Hamilton with Two's Best including 1.02 Cricket Desk.† 2.00-5.00 You and the Night and the Music with Colin Berry, including 2.02, 3.02, 4.02 Cricket Desk.†

Radio 1

6.00 Mike Smith. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Dave Lee Travis, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 What Next? (new series) the world of New Technology. 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00 John Peel.† 12.00 Close. VHF Radios 1 and 2 5.00am With Radio 2. 4.00pm David Hamilton.† 6.00 With Radio 2. 10.00 With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

World Service

6.00 Newsdesk 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From the Weeklies. 7.30 Classical Record Review. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Star Profile 8.30 Animal, Vegetable or Mineral. 9.00 World News. 9.09 News About Britain. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Science in Action. 10.15 What's New 10.30 Just A Minute. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 About Britain. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Anything Goes. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Network UK. 1.30 Thirty Minute Theatre 2.00 Big Bands. 2.30 Arranged for the Piano. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Saturday Special. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Just A Minute. 5.00 News Summary 5.02 Saturday Special. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary 8.15 Good Books. 9.15 Staying On. 9.30 People and Politics. 10.00 World News. 10.09 From Our Own Correspondent. 10.30 New Ideas. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary 11.15 Letterbox. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Play of the Week. 1.30 Command Performance. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Makers of Musical Taste. 2.30 Sports Review. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 3.30 Just A Minute. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 The Fred Woods Collection. 5.45 Letter from America.

All Times are in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC1

Wales 11.55 p.m. News and weather. Scotland 11.00 a.m.-12.15 p.m. The Untied Shoelaces Show. 11.25-11.55 Philip Jap. 11.55 News and weather. Northern Ireland 11.55 p.m. News and weather. England 12.00 midnight close.

S4C

Starts: 2.20pm Y Twlpau. 2.30 Guys and Dolls. 4.50 Clwb S4C. 4.55 Pili-Pala. 5.00 Rhwcedabaw. 5.30 I Love Lucy. 6.00 Planet of the Apes. 6.55 Gair yn ei Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Sêr. 8.00 Newydd Bob Nos. 8.30 Almanac. 9.00 American Football: The Rose Bowl. 10.30 Film: Double Indemnity* (Fred MacMurray, Barbara Stanwyck) Billy Wilder film about a crooked insurance agent. 12.30am Closedown.

HTV WALES

As HTV West except: 4.55-5.15 pm Spiderman.

HTV

As London except: Starts 9.30 am Sesame Street. 10.30 Windows in the Ice 10.45 Oliver and the Artful Dodger. 11.35-12.00 Joe 90. 11.00 pm Film: From the Infinite Future (Donald Pleasance). Couple in the 25th century fail to take their sex drugs. 12.35 am Closedown.

TSW

As London except: Starts 10.30am The Man who skied Down Everest. 11.00pm Postscript. 11.05 Film: Murder is a One Act Play. Actress finds a play becoming reality. 12.31am Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: 10.30am The Nutcracker. 10.55-12.00 The Magnificent Magical Magnet of Santa Mesa. 11.05pm Film: I'm the Girl He Wants to Kill. 12.30am From Coping to Caring. Closedown.

ULSTER

As London except: 10.30am-12.00 The Man Who Skied Down Everest. 11.00pm Welcome Back Kotter. 11.25 News at Bedtime. Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: 10.30am Film Battle for the Planet of the Apes (Roddy McDowall) Poor old humans carry on the fight against their monkey masters. 12.00 David Frost presents the Guinness Book of Records 12.55pm-1.00 Scottish News 6.00 Scottish News. 6.05-7.00 Fiddler's Rally Scottish Fiddle Orchestra. 10.05 The Boys from Maybole: Fortunes of Scottish football fans who took a bus to the World Cup in Spain 11.05 Liberace in Copenhagen. 12.00 Late Call 12.05am Close

GRANADA

As London except: Starts 10.30am The Nutcracker. Fairy tale. 10.55-12.00 The Magnificent Magical Magnet of Santa Mesa. 11.00 Film: Man at the Top. Kenneth Haigh, Nanette Newman. Joe Lampton's pharmaceutical company is marketing a dangerous drug. 12.45am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As London except 10.30am Contact. 10.55-12.00 Magnet of Santa Mesa 11.00pm Lou Grant 12.00 Closedown.

BORDER

10.30am The Nutcracker Fairytale. 10.55-12.00 Magnificent Magical Magnet of Santa Mesa 11.00pm Film: Mirror of Deceptions Flat-mates go for the same job and disappear . . . 12.25am Closedown.

TVS

As London except: 10.30am The Nutcracker 10.55-12.00 Magnificent Magical Magnet of Santa Mesa 6.00-6.30 Benson. 11.00 Film Only a Scream Away Mental patient tries to kill his captors 12.25am Company. Closedown

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts 9.25 am Good Word. 10.30 Hopalong Cassidy. 11.40 Cartoon. 11.50-12.00 Mumbly. 11.00 pm Once in a Lifetime. 12.00 midnight Happy New Year. 12.05 am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: Starts 9.25-9.30 am First Thing 10.30 Last Frontier. 10.55-12.00 Film Magnificent Magical Magnet of Santa Mesa (Michael Burns). 11.00 pm Film Fear is Spreading Young journalist finds herself held hostage by two escaped convicts. 12.20 am Closedown

CENTRAL

As London except: Starts 10.30am-12.00 The Man who Skied Down Everest. 11.00 Come Close: Introduced by Stewart White. 11.15 Once in a Lifetime. 12.15am Closedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 12.00-1.00 pm Gymnastics 11.05 Film: Murder is a One-Act Play. 12.30 am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † STEREO. ★BLACK AND WHITE. (r) REPEAT.



Help for the injured from ambulance men after the New Year's eve celebrations in Trafalgar Square ended in tragedy. Photograph: Peter Marlow.

Ambulance man tells of overturned barrier

Continued from page 1

high, 10ft long crowd control barriers.

Mr Hugh Annesley, Deputy Assistant Commissioner, said there had not been a stampede, but "a determined exodus" towards the exit by South Africa House, where the two women's bodies were found.

It remained a mystery yesterday why the sudden surge should have led to the two women's deaths, particularly as the crowd, although large, was estimated by police to have contained 50,000 fewer people than the previous year.

A London ambulance officer described how panicking crowds had overturned a short section of the barrier, trampling the two women. Other eye-witnesses spoke of being carried along in the mêlée, linking hands to avoid falling over.

Mr John Gerrard, deputy commissioner of the London St John Ambulance Brigade, said about 150 people had to be taken to "recovery areas" to sleep off the effects of too much drink. He said there was an unusually high level of drunkenness.

Scotland Yard denied that there had been more drunkenness than in previous years, but Mr Eldon Griffiths, the Conservative MP who represents the Police Federation, said that could be because police tended increasingly to turn a blind eye.

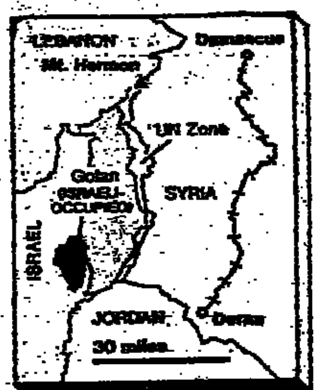


Debris from the night before litters the square on New Year's Day. Photograph: Suresh Karadia.

Letter from Syria

Lost train on branch line to nowhere

The 8.10 from Damascus is a twice-weekly pariah, the sort of train that railway companies would prefer to keep out of their timetables. The rolling stock is 80 years old, the most expensive first-class ticket just 50p, the carriages are made of flaking wood, and the train – pulled by a grubby East European diesel locomotive of doubtful design – always stops 700 miles short of its destination.



It is the last, sorrowful survivor of Ottoman motive power and for its entire journey it clatters shamefaced beneath the snows of annexed Golan. Little wonder the Syrians tell you that it no longer exists.

Merely to climb on board is to be reminded of the fractured nature of the Arab world. In the firstcalss compartments there are stained lithographs of old Jersualem and faded photographs of Bethlehem, places to which few of the passengers could ever hope to go. In the corner of our carriage, a young Palestinian, a student at Damascus University, bemoaned the occupation of his land. Opposite sat a large and elderly lady whose respected title of "Haji" proved that she had once made the pilgrimage to the holy cities which the train no longer aspires to reach; for when Sultan Abdul Hamid II built his railway in 1901, it stretched in narrow gauged splendour all the way to Medina.

Transporting the faithful

For this was the Haj train, steam-powered proof that Muslims would travel from the corners of the Ottoman Empire to the cities made sacred by the Prophets. If Western civilization could produce the railway train, then this could at least be used in a holy cause, carrying the faithful from the rivers and orchards of Syria and Palestine to the deserts of Arabia, pulled by a series of German-built 462 steam locos painted in heaven blue.

You would scarcely recognize it now. The old Belgian-made carriages have survived, woodwork smashed, their brass handles unpolished and their ornate wrought-iron roof supports corroded with rust. They bucked and trundled us through the traffic-chocked suburbs of Damascus and passed the open drains of the city's *bidonville*. There was little glass left in the windows and the seatless lavatories were awash with urine. Perhaps they looked like this when Turkey's troops travelled south on them to Egypt in 1916 and when young Lawrence, promising an ambigous independence to his Arab allies, pulled them off the rails.

Outside Damascus there were olive groves and minarets that appeared sometimes behind the trees; but the passengers looked towards the Golan Heights, shimmering silver and white above the heat haze to the west, a perpetual reminder of war and Arab humiliation. There were soldiers on the train who stared more intently than most, and two of President Assad's plain-clothed security men who patrolled the narrow wooden corridors, like agents from another empire.

At one small station, there stood at the head of some rotting goods wagons one of the great German leviathans, a steam locomotive with smoke belching from its funnel, painted in brilliant blue, red and silver livery with a proud gold plate on the side of its cab bearing the words "Berlin 1914".

It might have been a ghost.

But Deraa had the real, dusty intransigence of all frontier towns. Passengers were forced to climb on to the tracks to fill in their documents for the Jordanian frontier. There, across the marshalling yard, was the railway shed in which T. E. Lawrence lost – or found – his identity, and behind the station ran a weed-choked track that headed westwards.

"A branch line to Haifa is no longer in use," says the dated guidebook, "because of the tension existing between Israel and the Arab countries since 1946." Indeed.

Robert Fisk

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Many museums and galleries are open today, but among those remaining closed are National Galleries of Scotland, the Museum of London and ICA.

New exhibitions

Early Soviet Photography 1917-40, Museum and Art Gallery, Le Mans Crescent, Bolton; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 5, closed Wed and Sun; (from today until Jan 30).

Last chance to see

Edmund Dulac – Illustrator and Designer, Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield; (ends today).

Room for Craft: work by The Guild of Lakeland Craftsmen, City Art Gallery, Exhibition Square, York; (ends today).

The life and architecture of Decimus Burton, Museum and Art Gallery, Johns Place, Cambridge Road, Hastings, East Sussex; (ends today).

Music

Organ recital by Gordon Busbridge, Norwich Cathedral, 11.

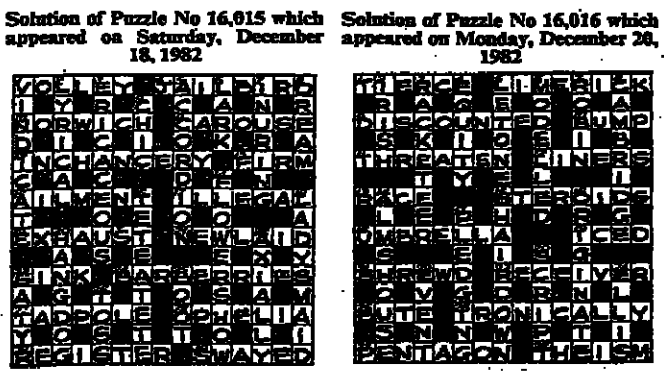
The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,017

ACROSS
1 Cast worth changing (5).
4 They remain conservative only in a sartorial context (9).
9 Time to back a politician, initially (9).
10 Reached finally, but not without taking pains (5).
11 Almost everything one gets by oneself (5).
12 But not necessarily a close friend (9).
13 One who loves being an addict? (7).
15 Soldier spies strange nomadic types (7).
18 It's breath-taking (7).
20 See the authority for this area (7).
21 A dodgy business if in an empty church (9).
23 Record made by brick-carrier providing cover for priest (5).
25 It's bad form to be out of this (5).
26 Not big game (9).
27 Blooming possibility of some Transatlantic travel (9).
28 Something boring by the doctor, so to speak (5).

DOWN
1 In 21 dn is its production going all to pot? (3-6).
2 Speech, avoiding extremes, shows a sense of proportion (5).
3 City disrupted by secret row (9).
4 Beat in a recount, perhaps (7).
5 In the race for the presidency? (7).
6 Train, singularly, for road service (5).
7 Classic beauty prize winner (9).
8 Man's episcopal associate (5).
14 Is Ivor any different for being a dreamer? (9).
16 The lady did too much, said Queen Gertrude (9).
17 Flower for a parting guest (9).
19 It's drawn in extravagant fashion (4,3).
20 Vessel that could have a load of sugar on board (7).
21 A return service in India (5).
22 Live part of 17 (5).
24 Jump on board for a game (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,015 which appeared on Saturday, December 18, 1982

Solution of Puzzle No 16,016 which appeared on Monday, December 20, 1982



Holiday travel

Roads

London and South-east: A3: Lane closures at Buster Hill, near Petersfield, Hants.

Wales and West: M4: Lane closures between junctions 22 and 23 (Magor).

Midlands and East Anglia: M1: Lane closures between juctions 24 (East Midlands airport) and 25 (Derby). M5: Lane closures between junctions 7 (Worcester South) and 8 (M50).

North: M62: Lane closures between junctions 26 (Bradford) and 27 (Morley). M6: Single lane open southbound between junctions 33 (Garstang) and 32 (Preston.

Scotland: M90: Single lane open northbound between junctions 8 (Dundee) and 9 (Cupar).

British Rail

Weekday service with some reductions but Sunday service on Southern Region and reduced weekend Service in Scotland, starting at 10am.

London Transport

Sunday services on London buses and Underground.

Anniversaries

Josiah Wedgwood died, 1795. Cicero born, 106 BC. Sir Edmund Hillary reached South Pole, 1958.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.71	1.64
Austria Sch	28.65	26.65
Belgium Fr	80.75	76.25
Canada $	2.07	1.99
Denmark Kr	14.08	13.38
Finland Mkk	8.95	8.45
France Fr	11.20	10.70
Germany DM	4.00	3.77
Greece Dr	129.00	120.00
Hongkong $	10.85	10.30
Ireland Pt	1.21	1.15
Italy Lira	2280.00	2180.00
Japan Yen	403.00	377.00
Netherlands Gld	4.41	4.17
Norway Kr	11.87	11.22
Portugal Esc	166.00	146.00
South Africa Rd	2.11	1.95
Spain Pts	211.00	201.00
Sweden Kr	12.33	11.68
Switzerland Fr	3.39	3.17
USA $	1.66	1.60
Yugoslavia Dnr	123.00	114.00

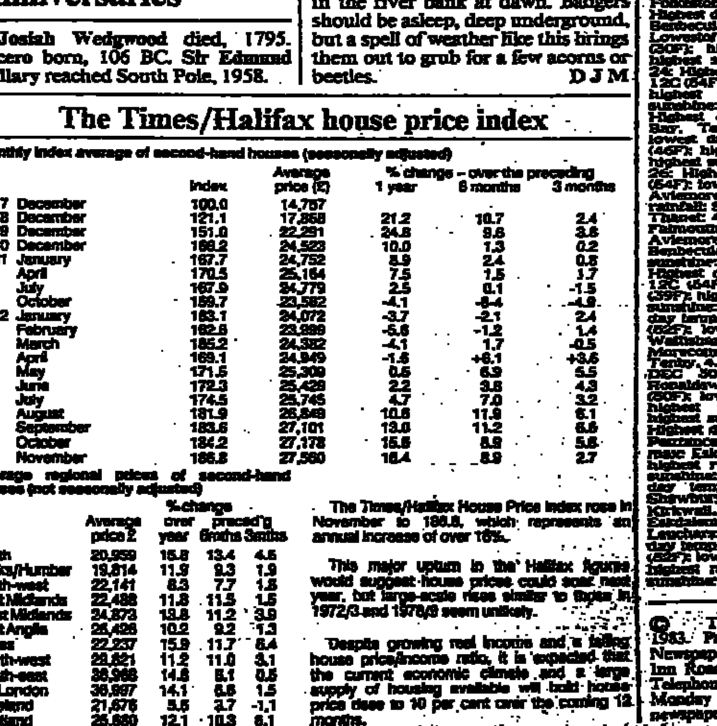
Nature notes

The mild New Year has set birds singing vigorously. Wood pigeons take up their territories and coo regularly in the morning, though they flock again in thousands to roost at night. Song thrushes, wrens, robins and hedge-sparrows can be heard at any time of the day. There is a murmur of song occasionally from the goldfinch flocks, though many British goldfinches have left for France and Spain; those which remain feed from dead thistle-heads on the ground, or on the standing teazles in a damp corner of an allotment. They are the only finches with beaks long enough to reach the teazle seeds, which sit at the bottom of spiky tubes. Linnets produce their twangy song in small chorus; they feed on the ground on the fallen seeds of persicaria.

Otters are still active on streams and rivers; they go upstream at night to fish, or to catch an unwary rabbit or vole, then back to their lair in the river bank at dawn. Badgers should be asleep, deep underground, but a spell of weather like this brings them out to grub for a few acorns or beetles.

D J M

The Times/Halifax house price index



Monthly index average of second-hand houses (seasonally adjusted)

		Index	Average price (£)	% change – over the preceding 1 year	6 months	3 months
1977	December	100.0	14,757			
1978	December	121.1	17,858	21.2	10.7	2.4
1979	December	151.0	22,291	24.8	9.6	3.6
1980	December	166.2	24,523	10.0	1.3	0.2
1981	January	167.7	24,752	8.9	2.4	0.8
	April	170.5	25,164	7.5	1.5	1.7
	July	167.9	24,779	2.5	0.1	-1.5
	October	159.7	23,582	-4.1	-6.4	-4.9
1982	January	163.1	24,072	-3.7	-2.1	2.4
	February	162.6	23,999	-5.6	-1.2	1.4
	March	165.2	24,382	-4.1	1.7	-0.5
	April	169.1	24,949	-1.6	+6.1	+3.6
	May	171.5	25,309	0.6	6.9	5.5
	June	172.3	25,428	2.2	3.8	4.3
	July	174.5	25,745	4.7	7.0	3.2
	August	181.9	26,849	10.6	11.9	6.1
	September	183.6	27,101	13.0	11.2	6.6
	October	184.2	27,178	15.6	8.9	5.8
	November	186.8	27,560	16.4	8.9	2.7

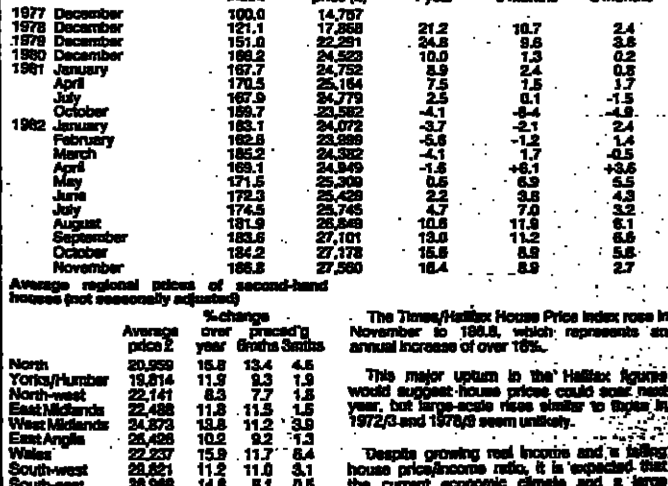
Average regional prices of second-hand houses (not seasonally adjusted)

	Average price £	% change over preced'g year	6mths	3mths
North	20,959	15.8	13.4	4.6
Yorks/Humber	19,814	11.9	9.3	1.9
North-west	22,141	8.3	7.7	1.8
East Midlands	22,488	11.8	11.5	1.5
West Midlands	24,873	13.8	11.2	3.9
East Anglia	26,426	10.2	9.2	1.3
Wales	22,237	15.9	11.7	6.4
South-west	28,821	11.2	11.0	3.1
South-east	38,968	14.8	8.1	0.5
Gtr London	38,997	14.1	6.6	1.5
N Ireland	21,676	5.6	2.7	-1.1
Scotland	25,880	12.1	10.3	6.1

The Times/Halifax House Price Index rose in November to 186.8, which represents an annual increase of over 16%.

This major upturn in the Halifax figures would suggest house prices could soar next year, but large-scale rises similar to those in 1972/3 and 1978/9 seem unlikely.

Despite growing real income and a falling house price/income ratio, it is expected that the current economic climate and a large supply of housing available will hold house price rises to 10 per cent over the coming 12 months.



Weather forecast

An unsettled westerly airstream, with troughs of low pressure in the flow, covers all areas.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E, central N England, East Anglia, Midlands: Scattered blustery showers, sunny intervals, rain spreading from W later; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 6 to 8C (43 to 46F).

Channel Islands, SW, NW England, Wales: Squally showers dying out, rain spreading from W; wind SW, strong, with gales in exposed places; max temp 6 to 8C (43 to 46F).

Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Northern Ireland: Squally showers, some heavy and prolonged; wind W to SW, strong, but gales in exposed places; max temp 5 to 7C (41 to 45F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Sunny intervals and showers which may become prolonged later; wind SW, strong; max temp 4 to 6C (39 to 43F).

Aberdeen, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland: Showers, wintry over hills, some prolonged and heavy; wind W to SW, strong with gales, severe at times over exposed places; max temp 3 to 5C (37 to 41F).

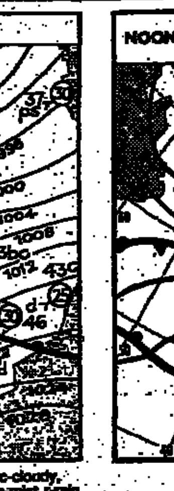
Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Changeable and windy; near normal temperatures.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Strait of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind SW, strong to gale; sea very rough. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind SW, strong to severe gale; sea very rough.

Highest and lowest

DEC 20: Highest day temp: Chivenor, Eastbourne, Bournemouth, Penzance, Guernsey: 9C (48F); lowest day max: Eskdalemuir, Aviemore: 3C (37F); highest rainfall: Carrigans: 0.87in; highest sunshine: Clacton: 4.8hr. DEC 21: Highest day temp: Jersey, Penzance, Southampton: 9C (48F); lowest day max: Lerwick, Aberdeen, Inverness: 3C (37F); highest rainfall: Benbecula: 0.75in; highest sunshine: Poole, 5.6hr. DEC 22: Highest day temp: Isles of Scilly: 9C (48F); Aviemore: -1C (30F); highest rainfall: Colwyn Bay: .39in; highest sunshine: Folkestone, Eastbourne: 6.2hr. DEC 23: Highest day temp: Falmouth, Isles of Scilly, Benbecula: 9C (48F); lowest day max: Lowestoft, Gatwick airport, Marham: -1C (30F); highest rainfall: Brawdy: 0.86in; highest sunshine: Folkestone: 6.8hr. DEC 24: Highest day temp: Torquay, Falmouth: 12C (54F); lowest day max: [illegible]





b-blue sky, bc-blue sky and cloud, c-cloudy, o-overcast, f-fog, d-drizzle, h-hail, m-mist, r-rain, s-snow, th-thunderstorm, p-showers, pr-periodical rain with snow. Wind speed in mph.

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	3	37	Guernsey	s	9	48
Birmingham	c	6	43	Inverness	f	2	36
Blackpool	s	6	43	Jersey	s	8	46
Bristol	c	7	45	London	s	8	46
Cardiff	f	8	46	Manchester	f	5	41
Edinburgh	s	4	39	Newcastle	s	6	43
Glasgow	f	5	41	Ronaldsway	f	7	45

Sun rises: 8.06am. Sun sets: 4.04pm.
Moon sets: 11.3am. Moon rises: 9.24pm.
Last quarter: January 6.

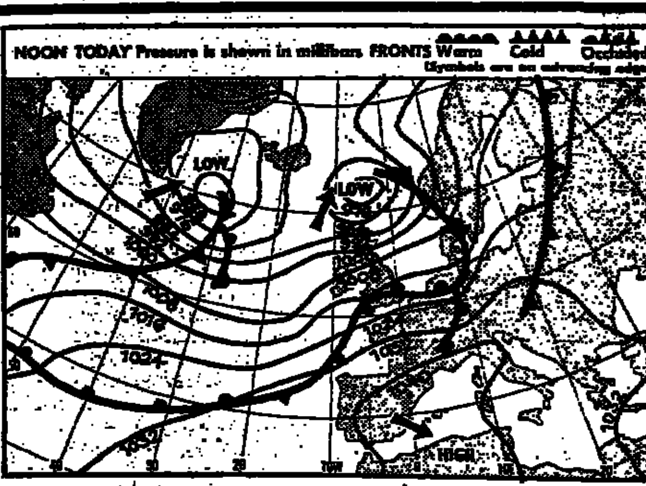
Lighting-up time

London 4.34 pm to 7.36 am
Bristol 4.44 pm to 7.45 am
Edinburgh 4.21 pm to 8.18 am
Manchester 4.32 pm to 7.55 am
Penzance 5.02 pm to 7.51 am

London

DEC 20: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 8C (46F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 5C (41F). Humidity: 6 pm, 66 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.02in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 4.4hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 977.3 millibars steady. DEC 21: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 8C (46F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 6C (43F). Humidity: 6 pm, 73 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.05in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.3hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 991.8 millibars rising. DEC 22: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 5C (41F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 2C (36F). Humidity: 6 pm, 78 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 3.8hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1006.7 millibars. DEC 23: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 1C (34F); min 6 pm to 6 am, -1C (30F). Humidity: 6 pm, 91 [illegible]

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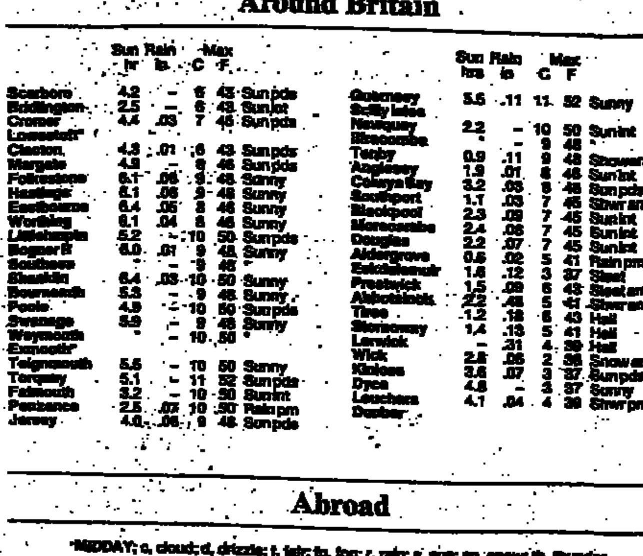


High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT		AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	4.20	7.2	4.48	7.5	Liverpool	1.40	9.4	2.01	9.5
Aberdeen	4.03	4.3	4.09	4.4	Lowestoft			12.29	2.5
Avonmouth	9.57	13.3	10.26	12.8	Margate	2.29	4.8	3.03	4.8
Belfast	1.27	3.5	1.47	3.3	Milford Haven	8.55	7.2	9.27	6.8
Cardiff	9.40	12.2	10.09	11.8	Newquay	7.50	7.2	8.21	6.8
Devonport	8.44	5.5	9.15	5.2	Oban	8.11	4.0	8.58	3.6
Dover	7.24	6.8	1.47	6.5	Penzance	7.50	5.7	8.23	5.3
Falmouth	8.14	5.4	8.45	5.0	Portland	9.26	2.4	10.14	2.0
Glasgow	3.22	4.7	3.32	5.2	Portsmouth	1.55	4.8	2.06	4.8
Harwich	2.13	3.9	2.48	4.0	Shoreham	1.44	6.4	2.01	6.2
Holyhead	12.46	5.6	1.02	5.8	Southampton	1.22	4.6	1.34	4.5
Hull	8.58	7.4	9.08	7.5	Swansea	9.00	9.5	9.27	9.1
Ilfracombe	8.40	9.3	9.08	8.9	Tees	6.24	5.4	6.35	5.5
Leith	5.09	5.7	5.38	5.5	Walton-on-Naze	2.05	4.2	2.34	4.1

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	F	
Scarboro	4.2	–	6	43	Sun pds	Guernsey	5.6	.11	11	52	Sunny
Bridlington	2.5	–	6	43	Sun int	Scilly Isles					
Cromer	4.4	.03	7	45	Sun pds	Newquay	2.2	–	10	50	Sun int
Lowestoft						Ilfracombe		–	9	48	
Clacton	4.3	.01	6	43	Sun pds	Tenby	0.9	.11	9	48	Showers
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow; th, thunder.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

هكذا من الإصل